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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA II

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. By its resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, the Security Council established under its authority the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) for an initial period of six months. UNOSOM became operational on 1 May 1992. The mandate and strength of the Operation were subsequently expanded by the Council in its resolutions 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992 and 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992.

2. On 3 December 1992, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Security Council adopted resolution 794 (1992), in which it authorized the Secretary-General and Member States concerned to use all necessary means to establish a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia and to make the necessary arrangements for the unified command and control of forces involved. As a result, arrangements were made to deploy the Unified Task Force (UNITAF).

3. In its resolution 814 (1993) of 26 March 1993, the Security Council endorsed the report of the Secretary-General 1/ containing his recommendations for the transition from UNITAF to an expanded UNOSOM. For budgetary and administrative purposes, the date of transfer to UNOSOM was 1 May 1993. In the same resolution, the Council authorized the mandate of the expanded operation, as UNOSOM II, for an initial six-month period until 31 October 1993.

4. The Security Council further extended the mandate of UNOSOM II in its resolutions 878 (1993) of 29 October 1993 and 886 (1993) of 18 November 1993 for a further period expiring on 31 May 1994.

5. In resolution 886 (1993), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to it by 15 January 1994 on the progress made in achieving national reconciliation by the Somali people and in the attainment of political, security and humanitarian goals. The Council further requested the Secretary-General to provide as part of his report an updated plan setting out UNOSOM II's future concerted strategy with regard to its humanitarian, political and security activities. Pursuant to these requests, the Secretary-General submitted a report on 6 January 1994. 2/

6. In its resolution 897 (1994) of 4 February 1994, the Security Council approved the Secretary-General's recommendation for the continuation of UNOSOM II with a revised mandate (see para. 12 below). In the same resolution, the Council authorized a gradual reduction of the force's strength to a level of up to 22,000. The Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to it, as soon as the situation warranted, a report on the situation in Somalia and on the implementation of resolution 897 (1994). Pursuant to that request, a further report was submitted on 24 May 1994. 3/

7. Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, the Security Council, in its resolution 923 (1994) of 31 May 1994, decided to renew the mandate of UNOSOM II for an additional four-month period ending on 30 September 1994.

8. It may be recalled that in its resolution 48/239 of 24 March 1994, the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNOSOM II a total amount of $639,399,300 gross ($634,214,900 net) for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 and to apportion among Member States the additional amount of $513,203,800 gross ($509,214,900 net) for the same period, taking into account the amount of $126,195,500 gross ($125 million net) already assessed on Member States in accordance with General Assembly decision 48/471 A of 23 December 1993.

9. In the same resolution, the General Assembly decided to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments at a rate not to exceed $77,442,517 gross ($76,332,417 net) per month for a period of four months beginning 1 June 1994 and to apportion among Member States the amount of $154,885,034 gross ($152,664,834 net) for the period.

10. Also in its resolution 48/239, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit budget proposals, including revised estimates for the mandate of UNOSOM II beyond 31 May 1994, no later than 15 July 1994. The present report is submitted pursuant to that request.

II. REVISED MANDATE AND FORCE STRUCTURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA II

11. In resolution 897 (1994), the Security Council approved the recommendations of the Secretary-General to revise the mandate of UNOSOM II as contained in paragraph 57 of his report of 6 January 1994. 2/ That report included a review of the mandate of UNOSOM II and the progress made by the Somali people towards national reconciliation.

12. The revised mandate of UNOSOM II requires that it:

(a) Encourage and assist the Somali parties in implementing the "Addis Ababa Agreements", in particular in their cooperative efforts to achieve disarmament and to respect the cease-fire;

(b) Protect major ports and airports and essential infrastructure and safeguard the lines of communications vital to the provision of humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance;

(c) Continue its efforts to provide humanitarian relief to all in need throughout the country;

(d) Assist in the reorganization of the Somali police and judicial system;

(e) Help with the repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced persons;

(f) Assist also in the ongoing political process in Somalia, which should culminate in the installation of a democratically elected government;

(g) Provide protection for the personnel, installations and equipment of the United Nations and its agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

13. The further report of the Secretary-General dated 24 May 1994 3/ covered developments concerning the political process for national reconciliation in Somalia, the progress achieved in helping to restore peace and stability in Somalia and the revised structure and capabilities of the forces.

14. As indicated in the report, troops deployed in Somalia are committed to the following tasks in UNOSOM II's present area of operations:

(a) Security of major airports and seaports;

(b) Security/patrolling of the routes leading to the interior so as to keep them open for humanitarian aid convoys;

(c) Patrolling within the major towns and cities to allow for safe movement of UNOSOM II and NGO personnel;

(d) Escorting of humanitarian aid convoys;

(e) Security of logistics convoys and installations;

(f) Security of personnel and installations of UNOSOM II, United Nations organizations and NGOs;

(g) Providing assistance in the training of the Somali police.

15. The present deployment of troops, following the withdrawal of contingents from Germany, Greece, Italy, Kuwait, Morocco, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America, is as follows:

(a) Baidoa-Kismayo: the Indian brigade with four battalions and the Botswana battalion, deployed in 10 different locations;

(b) Outside Mogadishu: three battalions provided by Bangladesh, Nigeria and Zimbabwe deployed respectively at Afgooye, Merka and Balad, three strategic positions along the main lines of communication;

(c) Mogadishu: three battalions, from Malaysia, Nepal and Pakistan, are responsible for the security of UNOSOM II personnel, installations and equipment. The three Egyptian battalions secure the port and the airport. The rest of the Pakistani brigade - four infantry battalions, one tank regiment and one helicopter squadron - provides the services of the UNOSOM II Quick Reaction Force, secures the main route between the port, the airport and UNOSOM II compounds, holds nine company-size strong-points or checkpoints, and patrols the key areas of the city. The brigade also participates in escorting humanitarian convoys in the Mogadishu area;

(d) Belet Weyne: a company from Zimbabwe.

III. STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

16. The table below summarizes the status of assessed contributions received and unpaid, taking into account applied credits, as at 30 June 1994. As shown, total outstanding assessments of $610,652,972 are due from Member States for UNOSOM ($15,440,901) and for UNOSOM II ($595,212,071). In order to provide UNOSOM II with the necessary cash flow requirements, $7 million has been borrowed from another peace-keeping account.

Status of assessed contributions for the period from inception to 30 September 1994 at 30 June 1994

(United States dollars)

		UNOSOM	UNOSOM II	
		1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993	1 May 1993 to 30 September 1994	Total as at 30 June 1994
(a)	Resources			
	Appropriated	109 652 000	1 195 600 400	1 305 252 400
	Authorized	-	309 770 000	309 770 000
	Total	109 652 000	1 505 370 400	1 615 022 400
(b)	Amount assessed	109 652 000	1 350 485 434	1 460 137 434
	Applied credits:			
	Income from staff assessment	(1 210 702)	(5 636 885)	(6 847 587)
	Unencumbered balance		(122 228 100)	(122 228 100)
	Net apportioned	108 441 298	1 222 620 449	1 331 061 747
(c)	Payment received	93 000 397	627 408 378	720 408 775
(d)	Balance due	15 440 901	595 212 071	610 652 972

IV. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Contributions to UNOSOM II

17. In its resolution 48/239, the General Assembly invited Member States to make voluntary contributions to UNOSOM II in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General. No voluntary contributions have been received to date.

B. Trust Fund for Somalia

18. Member States were invited to make voluntary contributions to the fund established pursuant to Security Council resolution 794 (1992). In its resolution 814 (1993), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to maintain the fund established pursuant to Security Council resolution 794 (1992) for the additional purpose of receiving contributions for the maintenance of UNOSOM II forces following the departure UNITAF forces and for the establishment of a Somali police force. To this end, two additional accounts were established under the Trust Fund for Somalia.

19. Since the establishment of the Trust Fund, cash contributions from Member States have totalled $115.1 million ($105 million for UNITAF and $10.1 million for the police and judicial programmes). Total miscellaneous income of $3.4 million, most of which is attributable to interest income, has been received. Based on the guidelines for reimbursement from the UNITAF account, full and final reimbursement for all accepted claims from eligible participating Governments in UNITAF totalling $98.5 million has been made. Subsequently, an amount of $9 million was transferred to the account that was established for the Somali police force at the request of a contributor.

20. The Secretariat is in the process of advising all contributors to the UNITAF account of the unutilized balance as at 30 June 1994 and is seeking their agreement to transfer the balance to the support of the Somali police force and UNOSOM II forces. The listing of cash and in-kind contributions to the Trust Fund is provided below.

A. UNITAF

	United States dollars
Antigua and Barbuda	500
Austria	1 000 000
Brunei Darussalam	100 000
Denmark	1 000 000
Finland	677 295
Iceland	50 000
Ireland	115 000
Japan	100 000 000
Malaysia	50 000
Philippines	5 000
Republic of Korea	2 000 000
Singapore	25 000
Total	105 022 795

B. Police and judiciary

	United States dollars
Denmark	500 000
Netherlands	543 242
Norway	1 000 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	37 272
United States of America	8 000 000
Subtotal	10 080 514
Japan	9 000 000 a/
Total	19 080 514

a/ Transferred from unspent balance of the contribution to UNITAF.

21. Contributions in kind, as indicated below, have been pledged to the Somali police and justice programmes account. These contributions have been valued at some $44.7 million by the contributing countries.

Contributions in kind

(Millions of United States dollars)

Member State	Contribution	Value
Egypt	Uniforms and equipment	a/
Germany	Communications equipment	1.5
Italy	Police training	4.5
Sweden	Police training	1.7
United States of America	Equipment and vehicles	25.0
	Police training	12.0
Total		44.7

a/ Not specified.

V. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

22. The total resources made available to UNOSOM since its inception and until 30 September 1994 amount to $1,615,022,400 gross ($1,598,576,400 net) and consist of appropriations ($1,305,252,400 gross, $1,293,246,800 net) and authorizations ($309,770,000 gross, $305,329,600 net). Credits given to Member States against their assessed contributions from unencumbered balances amounted to $122,228,100 gross ($117,999,100 net). As indicated in paragraph 23 below, there is an additional unencumbered balance of $2,498,300 gross ($1,920,400 net) for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993. As at 30 June 1994, interest income amounted to $3,684,780 and miscellaneous income totalled $118,670. Details in respect of the status of all resources made available to UNOSOM, and for its operation for the period from 1 May 1992 to 30 September 1994 as at 30 June 1994 is contained in annex XXI to the present addendum.

VI. REVISED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 MAY TO 31 OCTOBER 1993

23. In the main report (A/48/850), it was indicated that the expenditure reported for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993 was provisional and might be subject to change. Annex I to the present addendum provides a summary of the initial apportionment, by budget line item of the amount initially appropriated to UNOSOM II under General Assembly resolutions 47/41 B and C for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993. It also indicates revised expenditure for this period in the amount of $497,675,800 gross ($496,180,700 net) and reflects an unutilized balance of $58,525,300 gross ($54,938,400 net). Supplementary information by budget line item is shown in annex II. This unutilized amount is $2,498,300 gross ($1,920,400 net) more than the amount of $56,027,000 gross ($53,018,000 net) which was reported in paragraph 18 of General Assembly resolution 48/239 and has already been credited to Member States.

VII. PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 1993 TO 31 MAY 1994

24. Full details of the performance report for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 are not available at the time of writing since obligations are still being reviewed. The detailed performance report will be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

VIII. REVISED COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1994

25. The revised cost estimate for the maintenance of UNOSOM II for the four-month period from 1 June to 30 September 1994 amounts to $307,690,900 gross ($303,332,100 net). A summary of the revised cost estimate as well as the apportionment of the commitment authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/239 are detailed by budget line item in annex III to the present addendum. Supplementary information on the revised budget proposals is presented in annex IV.

IX. COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 1994 TO 31 MARCH 1995

26. The monthly cost of maintaining UNOSOM II for the six-month period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 is estimated at $67,085,900 gross ($65,696,450 net). A summary of the cost estimate for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 is presented in annex III, column 4, to the present addendum and supplementary information therein is presented in annex V. The proposed staffing table is the same as that proposed for the period for 1 June to 30 September 1994 and is contained in annex VII.

X. STATUS OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO TROOP-CONTRIBUTING STATES

27. As at 30 June 1994, full reimbursement in accordance with the standard rates of reimbursement had been made for troop costs for the period ending 31 December 1993. An amount of approximately $148.2 million is due to former and current troop-contributing States for troop costs for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1994.

XI. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

28. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), in its report of 8 March 1994 (A/48/899), made certain observations and recommendations in respect of the financing of UNOSOM II. These observations and recommendations were endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/239. Observations and comments on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee are provided below.

29. In paragraph 20 of its report, the Advisory Committee urged that special efforts be made in future to obtain unrestricted use of equipment, in view of the unique status and role of the Organization. The Committee also recommended that leasing of equipment be considered prior to any decisions on outright purchase, in view of the special conditions relating to such purchases.

30. The Secretariat has renegotiated the conditions of the 60 armoured personnel carriers referred to by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 19 of its report and these negotiations have resulted in the unrestricted use of the equipment. Whenever it is necessary to acquire military equipment, the Organization carries out a cost-benefit analysis in order to determine whether it is more financially advantageous to purchase or to lease equipment. UNOSOM II has not purchased any additional military equipment. In December 1993, the operational requirement was for 80 additional armoured personnel carriers and 30 tanks. This equipment was leased from a Member State.

31. In paragraph 21 of its report, the Advisory Committee requested a review of the criteria for payment of death and disability claims, including the possibility of introducing standardization of payments.

32. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General dated 25 May 1994 on administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations (A/48/945, paras. 70 and 71), a review has taken place on the policy of reimbursement of compensation. The policy for future claims would specify parameters for equitable compensation and thereby streamline the reimbursement process. With regard to death benefits, the Secretary-General sought guidance from Member States on the following options:

(a) To apply the policy currently used for military observers whereby reimbursements was limited to twice the annual salary excluding allowances, or $50,000, whichever was lower;

(b) To maintain the current arrangements but subject to a ceiling the Member States might wish to determine.

33. In paragraph 22 of its report, the Advisory Committee reported that the Secretariat was making local payments in United States dollars, which it believed would reduce the security risk and could also reduce expenditure. The Committee recommended that the option be thoroughly considered.

34. Approval has now been secured to make payments to local suppliers in United States dollars. The salaries of local staff employed by UNOSOM II are now also paid in United States dollars.

35. In paragraph 23, the Advisory Committee recommended that monthly or periodic audits of UNOSOM II be undertaken.

36. The United Nations recognizes the need for maintaining the highest level of internal control, to ensure compliance with United Nations financial regulations and rules, as well as administrative procedures relating to procurement, inventory control, etc. Because of the significant additional risks involved, four separate oversight mechanisms are being considered for implementation in all large peace-keeping missions. In order to strengthen the existing two arrangements (external and internal audit) that are being carried out, a full time resident internal auditor has been deployed to UNOSOM II. The current resident internal auditor has been seconded from a Member State and is based in Mogadishu with support provided by the internal audit offices in Nairobi and New York. The resident auditor will work closely with the Special Representative and keep him informed as required. The resident auditor will be independent of UNOSOM II administration with a direct reporting line to the Director, Audit and Management Control Division, Office for Inspections and Investigations in New York. It is the intention to add an additional resident auditor to the mission. The resident auditor will issue audit notes, recommendations, etc., to the responsible officers in the field. The concerned offices in New York will be informed immediately, as appropriate, in the event of any significant finding. In addition to these three mechanisms, it is intended that a small team of management review officers be assigned to the Office of the Director of Administration, UNOSOM II, to provide assistance and policy guidance, interpretation of procedures and practice, as well as compliance with internal control procedures.

37. In paragraph 28 of its report, the Advisory Committee requested that future performance reports contain specific information in respect of the deduction for meals provided to civilian staff receiving mission subsistence allowance.

38. The performance report for the period 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 will reflect that a reduction of $10 per day is made from the mission subsistence allowance of international civilian staff. The amount of $10 covers the cost of three meals per day drawn from the central catering facilities.

39. In paragraph 29 of its report, the Advisory Committee questioned the practice of detailing security officers from headquarters locations to UNOSOM II.

40. The current practice is that, when the deployment of security guards to a peace-keeping operation is requested, the required officers are released by the Office of General Service, Department of Administration and Management. These security officers who have been sent to missions are then replaced by the Office of General Service.

41. In paragraph 36, the Advisory Committee recommended that vigorous efforts be made to negotiate a reduction in attendant charges on leased contingent-owned equipment.

42. Whenever possible, the Organization attempts to negotiate the provision of equipment by Governments at the most economic cost. However, in most cases, the type of military equipment that is required is specialized for the operational tasks to be undertaken and in most cases the equipment is only available from certain Member States. As the sources of supply of this type of military equipment are very limited, it is usually not possible for the Organization to negotiate significant reductions in the cost of the equipment provided.

43. In paragraph 41 of its report, the Advisory Committee recommended that the Secretariat actively pursue the alternatives for delivery of logistical support services at more economical rates.

44. All of the current logistical support for UNOSOM II is provided by a contractor. The current contract expires on 30 September 1994. The Organization will be letting the contract for international competitive bidding, for the period beginning 1 October 1994, in order to ensure unimpaired logistical support to the Operation should the mandate of UNOSOM II be extended beyond 30 September 1994. The billings from the contractor for the mandate period ended 31 May 1994 have not yet been finalized.

XII. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION

45. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its resumed forty-eighth session in connection with the financing of UNOSOM II are as follows:

(a) The appropriation of $307,690,900 gross ($303,332,100 net) for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994, already authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/239;

(b) The assessment of an additional amount of $152,805,866 gross ($150,667,266 net) for the maintenance of UNOSOM II for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994, taking into consideration the amount of $154,885,034 gross ($152,664,834 net) already assessed in accordance with resolution 48/239;

(c) A decision to set off against the apportionment among Member States for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993 their respective share in the additional unencumbered balance of $2,498,300 gross ($1,920,400 net) for the period ending 31 October 1993;

(d) With regard to the period after 30 September 1994, provision by means of an authorization at a monthly rate of $67,085,900 gross ($65,696,450 net) and for the assessment of such amounts, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of UNOSOM II beyond that date.

Notes

1/ S/25354 and Add.1 and 2.

2/ S/1994/12.

3/ S/1994/614.

ANNEX I

Revised financial performance report for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993: summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Revised expenditure (3)	Revised savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
1.	Military personnel costs				
(a)	Military observers	-	-	-	-
(b)	Military contingents				
	Standard troop cost reimbursement	155 792.0	131 858.0	140 801.2	(8 943.2)
	Welfare	2 863.0	2 863.0	1 748.9	1 114.1
	Rations	52 690.0	49 990.0	41 495.1	8 494.9
	Daily allowance	5 519.0	5 519.0	4 489.0	1 030.0
	Mission subsistence allowance	220.0	220.0	-	220.0
	Emplacement, rotation and repatriation	20 488.0	16 887.9	19 567.6	(2 679.7)
	Subtotal	237 572.0	207 337.9	208 101.8	763.9
(c)	Other costs pertaining to military personnel				
	Contingent-owned equipment	41 300.0	41 300.0	54 585.0	(13 285.0)
	Death and disability compensation	6 300.0	6 300.0	6 300.0	-
	Subtotal	47 600.0	47 600.0	60 885.0	(13 285.0)
	Total, line 1	285 172.0	254 937.9	268 986.8	(14 048.9)
2.	Civilian personnel costs				
(a)	Civilian police	0.0	-	-	-
(b)	International and local staff				
	International staff salaries	10 942.0	9 770.0	4 621.4	5 148.6
	Local staff salaries	2 327.0	866.0	2 313.5	(1 447.5)
	Consultants	-	-	-	-
	Overtime	-	-	-	-
	Common staff costs	6 650.0	5 732.3	3 501.5	2 230.8
	Mission subsistence allowance	7 580.0	5 833.0	4 591.5	1 241.5

		Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Revised expenditure (3)	Revised savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
	Travel to and from the mission area	3 090.0	2 662.7	831.4	1 831.3
	Other official travel	424.0	424.0	953.2	(529.2)
	Subtotal	31 013.0	25 288.0	16 812.5	8 475.5
(c)	International contractual personnel	1 250.0	900.0	23.4	876.6
(d)	United Nations Volunteers	2 835.0	2 000.0	115.2	1 884.8
(e)	Government-provided personnel	521.0	550.0	59.8	490.2
(f)	Conference costs	480.0	300.0	229.1	70.9
	Total, line 2	36 099.0	29 038.0	17 240.0	11 798.0
3.	Premises/accommodation				
	Rental of premises	1 686.0	1 686.0	2 014.9	(328.9)
	Alterations and renovations of premises	16 200.0	16 200.0	22 746.2	(6 546.2)
	Maintenance supplies	-	-	-	-
	Maintenance services	-	-	-	-
	Utilities	13 245.0	13 245.0	5 867.4	7 377.6
	Construction/prefabricated buildings	69 985.0	69 985.0	27 924.7	42 060.3
		101 116.0	101 116.0	58 553.2	42 562.8
4.	Infrastructure repairs	7 000.0	7 000.0	2 381.5	4 618.5
5.	Transport operations				
	Purchase of vehicles	14 683.0	6 083.0	9 919.9	(3 836.9)
	Rental of vehicles	1 125.0	1 125.0	2 484.4	(1 359.4)
	Workshop equipment	490.0	490.0	202.5	287.5
	Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	3 120.0	3 120.0	15 231.6	(12 111.6)
	Petrol, oil and lubricants	3 854.0	3 854.0	4 103.3	(249.3)
	Vehicle insurance	1 200.0	1 200.0	168.2	1 031.8
		24 472.0	15 872.0	32 109.9	(16 237.9)
6.	Air operations				
(a)	Helicopter operations				
	Hire/charter costs	30 220.0	25 220.0	17 188.9	8 031.1
	Aviation fuel and lubricants	5 314.0	4 784.0	2 325.5	2 458.5
	Resupply flights	-	-	-	-

		Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Revised expenditure (3)	Revised savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
	Painting/preparation/positioning	1 052.0	1 052.0	-	1 052.0
	Liability insurance	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	36 586.0	31 056.0	19 514.4	11 541.6
(b)	Fixed-wing aircraft				
	Hire/charter costs	8 248.0	6 048.0	7 042.4	(994.4)
	Aviation fuel and lubricants	2 645.0	2 475.0	915.1	1 559.9
	Painting/preparation/positioning	560.0	360.0	200.5	159.5
	Liability insurance	0.0	200.0	391.0	(191.0)
	Subtotal	11 453.0	9 083.0	8 549.0	534.0
(c)	Aircrew subsistence allowance	-	-	322.4	(322.4)
(d)	Other air operations				
	Aircrew subsistence allowance	-	-	-	-
	Air traffic control services and equipment	2 050.0	2 050.0	579.0	1 471.0
	Landing fees and ground handling	240.0	240.0	135.0	105.0
	Subtotal	2 290.0	2 290.0	1 036.4	1 253.6
	Total, line 6	50 329.0	42 429.0	29 099.8	13 329.2
7.	Naval operations	-	-	-	-
8.	Communications				
(a)	Complementary communications				
	Communications equipment	14 778.0	9 178.0	5 650.8	3 527.2
	Spare parts and supplies	2 383.0	2 383.0	1 154.1	1 228.9
	Workshop and test equipment	1 077.0	1 077.0	808.6	268.4
	Commercial communication	810.0	810.0	1 026.2	(216.2)
	Subtotal	19 048.0	13 448.0	8 639.7	4 808.3
(b)	Main trunking contract	-	-	-	-
	Total, line 8	19 048.0	13 448.0	8 639.7	4 808.3
9.	Other equipment				
	Office furniture	840.0	840.0	675.8	164.2
	Office equipment	900.0	900.0	1 330.4	(430.4)

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Revised expenditure (3)	Revised savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
Data-processing equipment	2 800.0	2 800.0	4 027.4	(1 227.4)
Generators	6 990.0	6 990.0	4 754.1	2 235.9
Observation equipment	730.0	730.0	10.3	719.7
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	2 839.0	2 839.0	1 299.0	1 540.0
Medical and dental equipment	390.0	390.0	-	390.0
Accommodation equipment	7 550.0	7 550.0	849.1	6 700.9
Miscellaneous equipment	1 880.0	1 880.0	2 130.1	(250.1)
Field defence equipment	-	-	-	-
Parts, repair and maintenance	3 400.0	3 400.0	526.2	2 873.8
Water purification equipment	3 020.0	3 020.0	878.5	2 141.5
Tentage	550.0	550.0	405.3	144.7
Refrigeration equipment	2 212.0	2 212.0	454.5	1 757.5
	34 101.0	34 101.0	17 340.7	16 760.3
10. Supplies and services				
(a) Miscellaneous services				
Audit services	25.0	25.0	30.9	(5.9)
Contractual services	4 750.0	4 750.0	6 334.8	(1 584.8)
Data-processing services	-	-	-	-
Security services	-	-	-	-
Medical treatment and services	280.0	280.0	61.7	218.3
Claims and adjustments	-	-	-	-
Official hospitality	15.0	15.0	4.8	10.2
Miscellaneous other services	800.0	800.0	1 476.4	(676.4)
Subtotal	5 870.0	5 870.0	7 908.6	(2 038.6)
(b) Miscellaneous supplies				
Stationery and office supplies	880.0	880.0	926.1	(46.1)
Medical supplies	1 570.0	1 570.0	1 769.9	(199.9)
Sanitation and cleaning materials	840.0	840.0	270.9	569.1
Subscriptions	10.0	10.0	41.4	(31.4)
Electrical supplies	-	530.0	711.6	(181.6)
Ballistic protective blankets for vehicles	-	-	-	-
Uniform items, flags and decals	2 360.0	2 360.0	2 420.7	(60.7)
Field defence stores	1 195.0	1 195.0	965.7	229.3
Operational maps	-	-	-	-
Riot control supplies	-	-	1 573.5	(1 573.5)
Quartermaster and general stores	2 000.0	1 470.0	3 880.5	(2 410.5)
Subtotal	8 855.0	8 855.0	12 560.3	(3 705.3)
Total, line 9	14 725.0	14 725.0	20 468.9	(5 743.9)

		Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Revised expenditure (3)	Revised savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	275.0	275.0	1.5	273.5
13.	Training programmes	7 500.0	7 500.0	8 807.8	(1 307.8)
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	8 000.0	8 000.0	3 317.3	4 682.7
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight				
	Transport of contingent-owned equipment	18 775.0	18 775.0	21 923.9	(3 148.9)
	Charter vessel for resupply	450.0	450.0	594.1	(144.1)
	Commercial freight and cartage	900.0	900.0	4 163.4	(3 263.4)
		20 125.0	20 125.0	26 681.4	(6 556.4)
17.	Integrated Management Information System	254.0	254.0	254.0	-
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	2 636.0	2 298.2	2 298.2	-
19.	Staff assessment	5 082.0	5 082.0	1 495.1	3 586.9
	Gross total, lines 1-19	615 934.0	556 201.1	497 675.8	58 525.3
20.	Income from staff assessment	(5 082.0)	(5 082.0)	(1 495.1)	(3 586.9)
	Net total, lines 1-20	610 852.0	551 119.1	496 180.7	54 938.4

ANNEX II

Revised financial performance report for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993: supplementary information

	Savings/ (overrun) (United States dollars)
1. Military personnel costs	
(a) Military observers	-
(b) Military contingents	
(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement	(8 943 200)

1. The authorized troop strength of 28,000 was reached during October 1993. The total number of person/months for the six-month mandate period was 129,520, or an average of 21,418. Resources provided in the reduced apportionment were based on an average strength that was 7 per cent lower (19,980) than the actual troop strength. This accounts for the overexpenditure under this budget line item.

(ii) Welfare	1 114 100

2. A number of troops did not avail themselves of the entitlement for recreational leave allowance of seven days. This resulted in savings in this budget line item.

(iii) Rations	8 494 900

3. A UNOSOM II rations contract came into effect early December 1993. Rations had been provided by the military contingents through their national sources and limited purchases of fresh rations were made from Somali vendors and from neighbouring countries. Limited catering arrangements were also in place for the military personnel at the mission headquarters at Mogadishu. The average cost per ration/day for the first mandate was $10.65.

(iv) Daily allowance	1 030 000

4. Allowance was made for payment of the daily allowance of $1.28 for the troops actually present during the mandate period. A number of troops did not avail themselves of their entitlement for daily allowance during this period.

(v) Mission subsistence allowance	220 000

5. No expenditure was incurred under this heading.

(vi) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation ..... (2 679 700)

6. The number of troops emplaced during the period was higher than anticipated owing to the deployment of troops in excess of the authorized troop strength for this mandate period. This was the main determinant of the overexpenditure under this heading. However, the number of troops being rotated during the period under review was lower than earlier estimated, resulting in savings.

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel

(i) Contingent-owned equipment ..... (13 285 000)

7. The overrun under this budget line item includes the cost of 60 fully equipped armoured personnel carriers, obtained from a Member State at a cost of $13,285,000. These vehicles, not included in the original estimates, were purchased outright. The acquisition became necessary for the safety and security of personnel.

(ii) Death and disability compensation ..... -

8. The amount allocated under this heading has been fully obligated to cover potential claims from death, disability or injury of military personnel. Presently, the total unliquidated obligation available for this purpose is $74.1 million. Claims for death and for disability or injury paid to date total $16.9 million.

9. The Mission suffered some 383 military casualties during this period. Since all claims have not yet been presented by the troop-contributing Governments affected, the total amount obligated will be retained for eventual reimbursement of claims in due course.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) Civilian police ..... -

(b) International and local staff 8 475 500

10. The authorized staffing table for the period allowed for a total of 1,436 posts, consisting of 880 internationally and 556 locally recruited staff. The international posts comprised of 282 in the Professional category and above, 317 in the General Service category, 239 in the Field Service category and 42 Security Officers. The Mission had 378 of the international posts filled as at October 1993 (122 in the Professional category and above, 145 in the General Service category, 100 in the Field Service category and 11 Security Officers). There was an average vacancy rate of 57 per cent during the period, which accounted for the savings shown under the following budget lines for international and local staff costs:

(i)	International staff salaries	5 148 600
(ii)	Local staff salaries	(1 447 500)
(iii)	Common staff costs	2 230 800
(iv)	Mission subsistence allowance	1 241 500
(v)	Travel to and from the Mission area	1 831 300
(vi)	Other official travel	(529 200)

11. The authorized 556 local level posts were filled throughout the mandate period. In addition, general temporary assistance personnel have been engaged to provide security services, cleaning, maintenance, and so on. Additionally, a revaluation of 22 per cent in the Somali currency has brought about the overrun shown above as item (b) (ii).

12. Official travel between New York and the mission area, as well as between Somalia and the neighbouring countries, was higher than originally estimated, resulting in an overexpenditure of about 25 per cent.

(c)	International contractual personnel	876 600

13. Two people were engaged during the mandate period, resulting in a savings of $876,600.

(d)	United Nations Volunteers	1 884 800

14. There were delays in the deployment of Volunteers. During the mandate period eight Volunteers were deployed in June 1993, six in July 1993, six in August 1993, six in September 1993 and six in October 1993. The delays in deployment resulted in the savings.

(e)	Government-provided personnel	490 200

15. Expenditure for subsistence and travel totalled $59,800.

(f)	Conference costs	70 900

16. The expenditures incurred under this budget line include costs from reconciliation conferences held prior to 1 May 1993 as well as conferences held in Somalia during the period.

3. Premises/accommodation

17. Of the funds made available under this heading, an uncommitted balance of $41,062,800 is reflected at the end of the period. The programme for the purchase of prefabricated housing units and warehouses plus some construction projects could not be completed within the mandate period. The estimated requirements in this respect amount to $31,278,000, and will be included in the budget estimate for the six months beyond 31 October 1993.

(i) Rental of premises ..... (328 900)

18. The Mission currently rented 66 premises in Mogadishu and 13 at locations elsewhere in Somalia for office and living accommodation at a cost of $1,945,900. Rentals in Nairobi, including an office provided in the United Nations compound, totalled $69,000 for six months. No rental is presently paid in Djibouti, where a liaison office is co-located with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

(ii) Alterations and renovation of premises ..... (6 546 200)

19. Expenditures under this heading include cost of certain contractual services provided through a contractor used by UNITAF prior to 1 May 1993. This arrangement was meant to be in force for only three months, but has, because of the security situation in Somalia, particularly in Mogadishu, continued throughout the six months of the mandate, although at a somewhat reduced level during the second half of the period. Also included under this budget line is the cost of maintenance supplies provided through the United States logistical support group. Also included under this heading is the cost of a feasibility study for well drilling at the sites where the military units are located. The cost of this unforeseen project, estimated at $2,480,000, as well as the decision taken to continue using the main contractor, are the main reasons for the overexpenditure.

(iii) Utilities 7 377 600

20. Expenditures under this heading include the estimated cost of fuel for generators ($1,600,000), the cost of various utility services provided by the former UNITAF prime contractor, including garbage disposal, sewage disposal and some water distribution ($3,471,400) and other utility costs, including water deliveries for all locations throughout the mission area ($796,000). The amounts are estimated, awaiting billings from the United States logistical support group.

(iv) Construction/prefabricated housing 42 060 300

21. It was not possible to complete the work programme planned under this budget line item. Purchases and work projects totalling $27,924,700 were carried out as detailed below.

22. The acquisitions made and projects completed during the mandate period from 1 May to 31 October 1993 were: (a) one 800-person camp was purchased for use at the mission headquarters in Mogadishu ($5,195,000); (b) provision of 700 square metres of office space for United States civilian personnel ($455,000), in exchange for the use of the former United States Embassy compound in Mogadishu; (c) acquisition of a camp for office/living accommodation for the senior military personnel at the mission headquarters ($480,000); (d) cost of prefabricated housing units taken over from a departing UNITAF contingent ($425,000); (e) development and construction work at the headquarters compound in Mogadishu ($11,278,300), including erection of camps, provision of facilities for offices, conferences, storage and workshop space, dining and recreational facilities, including the refurbishing of existing buildings in the former

Embassy compound; (f) other construction projects throughout the mission area ($1,738,000); (g) ablution units ($5,200,000); (h) 30 soft-walled warehouse units measuring 10 x 24 metres at a cost of $670,000; and (i) shipping cost for housing units, including the 400-person camp transferred from the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) ($2,080,000).

23. Sixty-seven prefabricated buildings valued at $403,400 were transferred from UNTAC to Somalia in October 1993 at no cost except for freight. These units are four-person camps, but not of the type required by UNOSOM II for troop accommodation. The camps will be useful for office and staff accommodation at the zone and sub-zone office outside Mogadishu.

4. Infrastructure repairs 4 618 500

24. Commitments for infrastructure repairs were limited to ($1,388,050) for supplies and ($933,474) for services. The low level of expenditures was the result of the difficult security situation prevailing in Somalia.

5. Transport operations

(a) Purchase of vehicles ..... (3 836 900)

25. The planned vehicle acquisition programme for civilian pattern vehicles is complete. The programme called for a total of 681 vehicles of which 156 were procured commercially. Eighty were purchased against funds in the UNOSOM I budget and 76 during the current period ($5,709,900). The remainder were provided from UNTAC surplus holdings. An unforeseen requirement for heavy cargo handling equipment consisted of 10 container handlers, 10 container-load trailers, 29 rough-terrain forklifts and various equipment for pallet handling ($4,210,000). It was expected that this type of equipment would be provided by the military contingents, but the national-owned equipment that arrived was far short of the actual requirements.

(b) Rental of vehicles ..... (1 359 400)

26. The rental of vehicles was planned only for an interim period, awaiting the arrival of vehicles to be acquisitioned. For security reason, it has been necessary to continue the rental arrangements, in Mogadishu, and this has caused an overrun of ($1,359,400). Up to 200 vehicles are presently being rented at a cost of $75 per day, which includes the cost of a driver and petrol, oil and lubricants.

(c) Workshop equipment 287 500

27. A limited quantity of vehicle workshop equipment was purchased during the period. Additional equipment was required for the workshops of the military contingents. These were acquired during the mandate period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994.

(d) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance ..... (12 111 600)

28. The main portion of the commitments made during the period was for the cost of supplies and services for vehicle maintenance provided by the prime contractor formerly serving UNITAF, projected at $2,071,400, plus the cost of services, repairs and spare parts provided through the United States logistical support group, projected at $12,937,200.

29. Only nominal expenses were incurred in the field for cost of repairs and spare parts for the civilian pattern vehicles ($223,000), since these vehicles arrived near the end of the mandate and only a limited number were put on the road because of the security situation in Somalia. It may also be noted that no spare parts for military pattern vehicles were provided during the period.

(e) Petrol, oil and lubricants ..... (249 300)

30. The contractual arrangements for deliveries of petrol, oil and lubricants were effected 31 October 1993 and the bulk of the required petroleum products were provided through the United States logistical support arrangements. Limited supplies were obtained through local suppliers and additional charges were received from the prime contractor for distribution costs.

(f) Vehicle insurance 1 031 800

31. The insurance arrangements for the majority of the vehicles in the UNOSOM II fleet are only now being finalized and premiums, at an annual rate of $209 per vehicle, have only been paid for a limited number of vehicles, resulting in savings.

6. Air operations

(a) Helicopter operations 11 541 600

32. Provision had been included in the original cost estimate for the hire of 33 commercially rented helicopters and 24 government-provided military helicopters. During the period under review, only 24 commercially rented helicopters and 18 military helicopters were utilized, resulting in savings of $8,031,100 for hire costs. Basic hire charges amounted to $17,188,900, of which an estimated $8,030,000 represents reimbursement for government-provided helicopters. Positioning and painting of helicopters is included in the hire cost and the cost of aviation fuel and lubricants was $2,325,500 on billings from the United States logistics support group. It should be noted that the military helicopters were in use throughout the six months, whereas the civilian aircraft were only deployed in July 1993. The delayed deployment and use of fewer helicopters resulted in savings.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft 534 000

33. The number of fixed-wing aircraft with the Mission consists of three heavy-cargo aircraft, two medium-lift cargo aircraft, one medium-size passenger/cargo aircraft and four light passenger aircraft. Additional aircraft were chartered for short-term periods on an as-required basis. The total

expended on charter of aircraft, including a substantial number of hours in excess of the monthly guaranteed, was $7,042,450. Savings under positioning cost resulted from the fact that some of the aircraft were already in the general area of East Africa.

(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance ..... (322 400)

34. No provision was made for aircrew subsistence allowance, which resulted in an overexpenditure of $322,400.

(d) Other air operations 1 253 600

35. Expenditures incurred under this heading were for air traffic control equipment ($579,000), consisting of navigational aids for the airport in Mogadishu, landing lights for Kismayo Airport and ground handling charges for all locations ($135,000).

7. Naval operations .....

36. No provision is made under this heading.

8. Communications

37. This budget line reflects a total uncommitted balance of $4,808,300 at the end of the mandate period. However, the procurement programme for communications equipment was not completed within the time-frame of the mandate and equipment at the estimated value of $2,316,000, is still to be procured. In this connection, it should be noted that procurement action for some equipment was held in abeyance awaiting the final distribution of surplus equipment coming from UNTAC in Cambodia. Some equipment originally earmarked for Somalia was diverted to other new peace-keeping operation where it was needed more urgently. The outstanding equipment was procured during the second mandate period.

(i) Communications equipment 3 527 200

38. Substantial quantities of communications equipment were transferred from UNTAC holdings. The value of the UNTAC equipment transferred as at 31 October 1993 was $961,100.

39. Funds for the commercial purchase of communications equipment were committed in the amount of $4,689,700 at the end of the period. However, part of the procurement programme could not be completed by the end of October 1993. Various items, the cost of which is estimated at $2,316,000, were acquired during the second mandate period.

(ii) Spare parts and supplies 1 228 900

40. The expenditures under this heading were for communications supplies and spare parts obtained through commercial procurement for the civilian communications network of the Mission. These purchases were supplemented with transfers of surplus communications supplies from UNTAC in Cambodia. The Mission has not incurred any expenditures for parts and supplies for the

military contingents of UNOSOM II, for which $1.1 million was budgeted, and this has brought about the saving shown above. Parts for the military communications networks would primarily be provided under "the Letter of Assist" arrangements and it is clear that a requirement still exists, which will have to be satisfied in future mandate periods.

(iii) Workshop and test equipment 268 400

41. Transfers from UNTAC have reduced the need for commercial procurement and have resulted in the savings shown.

(iv) Commercial communications ..... (216 200)

42. INMARSAT communications terminals were used extensively for internal communications during the first mandate period, awaiting the installation of a VSAT satellite communications network. Heavy user charges were incurred ($495,973). Other commercial communication costs include satellite transponder rentals ($210,000), pouch charges ($47,077) and other communication charges, including mobile telephone rentals, telephone charges, postage, etc. ($483,104). The excess expenditures were incurred primarily as a result of the high INMARSAT charges.

9. Other equipment

43. The procurement programme for miscellaneous equipment, as outlined in the cost estimates, has undergone changes in several areas and part of the programme could not be completed within the mandate period owing to time constraint, late deployment of some of the military units and to some extent also because of the difficult security situation in Somalia. Transfers of surplus equipment from UNTAC were also taken into account in executing the equipment portion of the budget. Items still required and carried over to the second mandate include 138 generator units, including freight ($3,250,000), water-purification equipment ($6 million), 50 pairs of high-powered binoculars ($255,000), and cooling and refrigeration equipment ($450,000).

(i) Office furniture 164 200

44. The immediate requirements of the Mission have been satisfied.

(ii) Office equipment ..... (430 400)

45. Unit prices were higher than budgeted for.

(iii) Data-processing equipment ..... (1 227 400)

46. The value of electronic data-processing equipment transferred from UNTAC amounted to $528,000, whereas it was projected in the cost estimates that about $2,600,000 worth of equipment could be made available from that source. Additional purchasing was therefore required, resulting in an overexpenditure.

(iv) Generators 2 235 900

47. Savings under this budget line item resulted when 342 generator sets at various capacity were transferred from UNTAC at no cost except for freight during the period. The postponed procurement of 128 units will be acquired during the next budget period.

(v) Observation equipment 719 700

48. Fifty night observation devices were transferred from UNTAC at no cost. This has resulted in the savings under this heading.

(vi) Petrol tank plus metering equipment 1 540 000

49. The requirements under this heading were lower than originally budgeted for, as some fuel and water bladders were made available from some of the outgoing UNITAF contingent at no cost. Other units were purchased in the area at costs lower than budgeted.

(vii) Medical and dental equipment 390 000

50. The medical units presently with the Mission came fully equipped and there has been no need to purchase supplementary equipment.

(viii) Accommodation equipment 6 700 900

51. Only limited quantities of accommodation equipment ($849,100) were purchased during the mandate period under review. The planned purchase of a standard packet of accommodation equipment for each military contingent member was postponed and this accounts for the savings.

(ix) Miscellaneous equipment ..... (250 100)

52. Miscellaneous equipment valued at $2,130,100 was purchased during the mandate period. Additionally, equipment worth $60,000 was transferred from UNTAC at no cost to UNOSOM II. It may be noted that the cost of riot-control gear budgeted for under this heading was charged to miscellaneous supplies.

(x) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance 2 873 800

53. Only limited quantities of spare parts for equipment were purchased during the period. Some generator parts were delivered with the generator sets transferred from UNTAC.

(xi) Water purification equipment 2 141 500

54. Some equipment was purchased from a UNITAF contingent that repatriated and 31 small-capacity units were transferred from UNTAC. The requirement for purified water has primarily been satisfied through the United States logistical support group.

(xii) Tentage 144 700

55. The requirement for purchase of replacement tents was lower than earlier estimated, resulting in savings.

(xiii) Refrigeration equipment 1 757 500

56. Two refrigerator containers and 15 refrigerators were transferred from UNTAC and refrigeration equipment was purchased commercially ($90,000). The requirement for this type of equipment is now reduced considerably, since the ration contractor will provide cool rooms and freezer food storage for the military units down to the battalion level. The ration contract came into effect in early December 1993 and most food distribution, including provision of cooler/freezer units, was done through the United States logistical support group during the period.

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services ..... (2 038 600)

57. The only budget line under this subgroup reflecting excess expenditures is contractual services. The overrun for this item is the direct result of UNOSOM having to continue to use the services of the former UNITAF prime contractor.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies

58. The requirements under this subgroup include expenditures incurred for supplies provided by the United States logistical support group. Billings have been received for the six-month mandate period, based on which final expenditures may now be determined. The billings were submitted showing major expenditure groups and it may be noted that 95 per cent of the charges are for supplies consumed by the support group itself. The United States expenditures pertaining to miscellaneous supplies were billed under two headings: medical supplies ($484,487) and general stores ($7,345,091). It is these major expenditures that have caused an overrun in this line item.

59. Transfers of surplus holdings were made from UNTAC, consisting of various medical supplies, field defence stores, 3,000 steel helmets, 3,000 fragmentation jackets and stationery and office supplies. These supplies were provided at no cost to UNOSOM II other than freight charges.

(i) Stationery and office supplies ..... (46 100)

60. The requirement for expendable electronic data-processing supplies, including some software, was grossly underestimated. Approximately $570,000 was expended for this purpose alone, but the cost of other office supplies and stationery items has been heavy during the start-up period.

(ii) Medical supplies ..... (199 900)

61. The cost of medical supplies delivered through the United States logistical support group was higher than what had been foreseen at the time of preparation of the budget.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials 569 100

62. The cost of cleaning materials was lower than budgeted for.

(iv) Subscriptions ..... (31 400)

63. About $10,000 was expended for subscriptions ordered through Headquarters for international subscriptions, airlines guides, technical manuals and publications, whereas $31,400 was expended in the field for subscriptions to local area newspapers and periodicals.

(v) Electrical supplies ..... (181 600)

64. Generators are used at all UNOSOM offices and military units for producing electricity. Heavy expenditures are incurred for the related electrical installations, resulting in an overexpenditure.

(vi) Uniform items, flags and decals ..... (60 700)

65. Expenditures over the amount budgeted for were incurred for the purchase of fragmentation jackets for both civilian and military personnel, a demand prompted by the difficult security situation throughout the mission area. Transfers from UNTAC included 3,000 fragmentation jackets and 3,000 steel helmets.

(vii) Field defence stores 229 300

66. The cost of most of the required field defence stores, such as sandbags, barbed wire, concertina wire, fence pickets and so on, were included in the billings from the United States logistical support group. UNTAC transfers under this budget line were valued at $221,400.

(viii) Riot control supplies ..... (1 573 500)

67. The Mission has had a high demand for supplies for riot control and security arrangements as a result of the civil unrest in many parts of Somalia, particularly in Mogadishu. Included hereunder were expenditures for body shields, gas and face masks, batons, shotguns, tear-gas and non-lethal ammunition. Requirements at this expenditure level ($1,573,000) were not foreseen when the cost estimates were prepared.

(ix) Quartermaster and general stores ..... (2 410 500)

68. General stores provided through the United States logistical support group have been charged to this line item. The field expenditure level indicates an exceptional heavy start-up cost ($2,360,558).

11. Election-related supplies and services ..... -

69. No requirements are projected under this heading.

12. Public information programmes 273 500

70. The daily news sheet published by UNOSOM was initially produced on printing equipment which was inadequate and could not be at the disposal of the Mission indefinitely. For this reason, it became necessary to purchase an offset printing machine at the cost of about ($80,000). This additional requirement caused the fund for the programme to be overexpended.

13. Training programmes ..... (1 307 800)

71. The funds made available for the police training programme were fully expended. Police stations throughout Somalia were repaired at a cost of $1,512,222. A total of $825,442 was expended for supplies and equipment for the police force and $6,470,136 was expended as compensation payments to the auxiliary police force. The strength of the force exceeded 5,000 at the end of the mandate.

14. Mine-clearing programmes 4 682 700

72. Obligations have been made for mine clearance under contractual arrangements at the level of $3,317,300. The programme started late in the period because of the security situation in Somalia. It will continue into the next mandate period. Some mine clearing has been conducted at no direct cost to UNOSOM II.

15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization ..... -

73. No requirements are projected under this heading.

16. Air and surface freight

(i) Transport of contingent-owned equipment ..... (3 148 900)

74. Unforeseen expenditures of $1,840,000 were incurred for the air and sea-lifting of 60 armoured personnel carriers to strengthen the force following the incident of 5 June 1993 during which UNOSOM II personnel came under armed attack. Further, a limited quantity of contingent-owned equipment was airlifted to the mission area for operational reasons, instead of the usual sea deployment.

(ii) Charter of vessel for resupply ..... (144 100)

75. Charges for cargo handling and sea-feeder service amounted to $594,100. The contractor handles cargo in Mogadishu and Mombasa and arranges sea delivery of equipment and supplies between Kenya, Djibouti and Somalia. Those arrangements were expended in the second mandate period in an effort to reduce the quantities of supplies and equipment that are airlifted by the chartered aircraft of the Mission. This exceeded the amount provided for this service.

(iii) Commercial freight and cartage ..... (3 263 400)

76. The Mission was authorized to carry out much of its procurement programme locally during the first mandate, using vendors in East Africa and the Middle East. Much of the supplies and equipment procured in this manner had to be airfreighted, as it was required urgently for operational reasons. Chartered aircraft were used in some instances at high cost because of the security situation. This accounts for the overrun under this budget line.

17. Integrated Management Information System ..... -

77. No change.

18. Support account for peace-keeping operations ..... -

78. No change.

19. Staff assessment 3 586 900

79. Savings resulted from the delay in the deployment of civilian staff.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (3 586 900)

80. This amount is derived from item 19 above.

ANNEX III

Revised cost estimate for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994 and cost estimates for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995: summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
1. Military personnel costs				
(a) Military observers	-	-	-	-
(b) Military contingents				
Standard troop cost reimbursement	96 551.0	90 371.2	(6 179.8)	135 394.6
Welfare	1 430.0	1 329.3	100.7	2 260.5
Rations	18 156.1	19 411.3	1 255.2	30 910.9
Daily allowance	3 435.5	3 218.5	(217.0)	5 125.1
Travel subsistence allowance	60.0	20.0	(40.0)	30.0
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation	11 146.7	11 880.0	733.3	11 880.0
Subtotal	130 779.3	126 230.3	4 549.0	185 601.1
(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel				
Contingent-owned equipment	15 315.0	4 475.0	(10 840.0)	4 100.0
Death and disability compensation	2 933.3	2 748.0	(185.3)	4 400.0
Subtotal	18 248.3	7 223.0	(11 025.3)	8 500.0
Total, line 1	149 027.6	133 453.3	15 574.3	194 101.1

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	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
2. Civilian personnel costs				
(a) Civilian police	-	-	-	-
(b) International and local staff				
International staff salaries	11 680.3	10 676.8	(1 003.5)	20 422.3
Local staff salaries	5 244.0	8 855.0	3 611.0	13 800.0
Consultants	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-
Common staff costs	7 799.0	8 089.7	290.7	12 630.6
Mission subsistence allowance	6 692.5	7 106.0	413.5	13 302.7
Travel to and from the mission area	4 018.0	2 184.0	(1 834.0)	602.0
Other official travel	312.0	220.0	(92.0)	90.0
Subtotal	35 745.8	37 131.5	1 385.7	60 847.6
(c) International contractual personnel	1 680.0	1 680.0	-	2 520.0
(d) United Nations Volunteers	3 240.0	2 352.0	(888.0)	5 670.0
(e) Government-provided personnel	133.3	-	(133.3)	-
(f) Conference costs	320.0	1 833.2	1 513.2	200.0
Total, line 2	41 119.1	42 996.7	1 877.6	69 237.6

	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
3. Premises/accommodation				
Rental of premises	1 058.4	2 588.4	1 530.0	1 069.8
Alterations and renovations of premises	1 250.0	1 254.0	4.0	500.0
Maintenance supplies	-	180.0	180.0	540.0
Maintenance services	660.0	919.7	259.7	667.2
Utilities	-	3 428.0	3 428.0	3 684.0
Construction/prefabricated buildings	-	2 000.0	2 000.0	1 000.0
	2 968.4	10 370.1	7 401.7	7 461.0
4. Infrastructure repairs	-	8 175.0	8 175.0	4 356.0
5. Transport operations				
Purchase of vehicles	-	-	-	-
Rental of vehicles	-	933.3	933.3	1 392.3
Workshop equipment	400.0	-	(400.0)	-
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	4 546.6	3 162.5	(1 384.1)	5 355.6
Petrol, oil and lubricants	1 407.3	1 071.2	(336.1)	1 474.7
Vehicle insurance	429.5	49.2	(380.3)	24.0
	6 783.4	5 216.2	(1 567.2)	8 246.6

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	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
6. Air operations				
(a) Helicopter operations				
Hire/charter costs	28 373.3	18 254.7	(10 118.6)	28 049.8
Aviation fuel and lubricants	4 725.0	2 232.0	(2 493.0)	3 618.0
Painting/preparation/ positioning	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	400.0	575.0	175.0	862.5
Spare parts	-	950.0	950.0	1 500.0
Subtotal	33 498.3	22 011.7	(11 486.6)	34 030.3
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft				
Hire/charter costs	13 635.2	6 364.2	(7 271.0)	9 546.3
Aviation fuel and lubricants	4 693.7	1 882.9	(2 810.8)	2 824.3
Painting/preparation/ positioning	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	1 065.0	97.7	(967.3)	146.6
Subtotal	19 393.9	8 344.8	(11 049.1)	12 517.2
(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance	270.0	48.4	(221.6)	72.6

	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
(d) Other air operation costs				
Air traffic control services and equipment	-	-	-	-
Landing fees and ground handling	80.0	1 360.0	1 280.0	2 040.0
Subtotal	80.0	1 360.0	1 280.0	2 040.0
Total, line 6	53 242.2	31 764.9	(21 477.3)	48 660.1
7. Naval operations	-	-	-	-
8. Communications				
(a) Complementary communications				
Communications equipment	-	778.4	778.4	100.0
Spare parts and supplies	1 000.0	60.0	(940.0)	210.0
Workshop and test equipment	-	500.0	500.0	-
Commercial communications	375.0	745.9	370.9	1 157.2
Subtotal	1 375.0	2 084.3	709.3	1 467.2
(b) Main trunking contract	-	-	-	-
Total, line 8	1 375.0	2 084.3	709.3	1 467.2

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	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
9. Other equipment				
Office furniture	-	450.8	450.8	-
Office equipment	-	202.7	202.7	-
Data-processing equipment	-	855.7	855.7	317.9
Generators	-	-	-	-
Observation equipment	-	-	-	-
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	166.5	1 400.0	1 233.5	-
Medical and dental equipment	6.0	-	(6.0)	-
Accommodation equipment	-	67.5	67.5	200.0
Miscellaneous equipment	133.3	460.0	326.7	-
Field defence equipment	-	-	-	-
Water purification equipment	16.7	6 372.5	6 355.8	-
Refrigeration equipment	-	145.0	145.0	-
Tentage	1 686.7	2 833.0	1 146.3	-
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	596.0	2 430.0	1 834.0	1 995.9
	2 605.2	15 217.2	12 612.0	2 513.8

	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
10. Supplies and services				
(a) Miscellaneous services				
Audit services	16.7	25.0	8.3	25.0
Contractual services	32 000.0	20 580.0	(11 420.0)	30 000.0
Data-processing services	-	-	-	-
Security services	-	-	-	-
Medical treatment and services	150.0	150.0	-	225.0
Claims and adjustments	-	200.0	200.0	200.0
Official hospitality	10.0	10.0	-	15.0
Miscellaneous other services	403.3	400.0	(3.3)	60.0
Subtotal	32 580.0	21 365.0	(11 215.0)	30 525.0
(b) Miscellaneous supplies				
Stationery and office supplies	420.0	400.0	(20.0)	420.0
Medical supplies	786.7	788.0	1.3	1 182.0
Sanitation and cleaning materials	400.0	480.0	80.0	720.0
Security supplies	-	-	-	-
Electrical supplies	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions	15.3	13.6	(1.7)	20.4

	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles	-	-	-	-
Uniform items, flags and decals	713.7	1 018.6	304.9	990.7
Field defence stores	796.7	1 578.2	781.5	1 173.2
Operational maps	-	-	-	-
Riot control supplies	-	40.0	40.0	40.0
Quartermaster and general stores	866.7	1 200.0	333.3	900.0
Subtotal	3 999.1	5 518.4	1 519.3	5 446.3
Total, line 10	36 579.1	26 883.4	(9 695.7)	35 971.3
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
12. Public information programmes	-	587.0	587.0	568.2
13. Training programmes	4 928.5	-	(4 928.5)	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes	2 666.7	4 973.5	2 306.8	4 671.8
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	9 483.0	9 483.0	4 880.0
16. Air and surface freight				
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	-	5 100.0	5 100.0	525.0
Charter of vessel for resupply	360.0	-	(360.0)	540.0
Commercial freight and cartage	466.7	3 702.0	3 235.3	5 553.0
	826.7	8 802.0	7 975.3	6 618.0

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	Estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro-rated) (1)	Revised estimate for 1 June to 30 September 1994 (2)	Difference (3)	Cost estimate for 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 (4)
17. Integrated Management Information System	169.3	169.3	-	254.0
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	3 038.4	3 156.2	117.8	5 172.0
19. Staff assessment	4 440.4	4 358.8	(81.6)	8 336.7
Gross total, lines 1-19	309 770.0	307 690.9	(2 079.1)	402 515.4
20. Income from staff assessment	(4 440.4)	(4 358.8)	81.6	(8 336.7)
Net total, lines 1-20	305 329.6	303 332.1	(1 997.5)	394 178.7

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ANNEX IV

Revised cost estimate for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994: supplementary information

I. COST PARAMETERS

1. The revised cost estimate for the requirements for the current mandate period from 1 June to 30 September 1994 as well as for the six-month period thereafter are based on the parameters provided below.

1. Military contingents

2. The present revised estimate is based on the assumption that the troop strength of UNOSOM II at 31 May 1994 was 18,900 troops all ranks. The phasing-in and out of contingent personnel during the period from June to September 1994 will be as follows:

Deployment date	Phasing-in of troops	Monthly strength	Person/ months	Number of days	Person/ days
May		18 900			
June	147	19 047	19 047	30	571 410
July	1 200	20 247	20 247	31	627 657
August	900	21 147	21 147	31	655 557
September	853	22 000	22 000	30	660 000
Total	3 100		82 441	122	2 514 624

Based on the above phasing-in, it is estimated that the average monthly troop strength will be a total of 20,610 all ranks (comprising 16,317 infantry and 4,293 specialists) for the four-month period from 1 June to 30 September 1994.

2. Mission subsistence allowance

3. The mission subsistence allowance payable to all United Nations international civilian staff serving in Somalia was established at $85 per day, effective 1 June 1993. The allowance was established on an accommodation-provided basis. A rate of $100 per day has been established for UNOSOM civilian staff assigned to Nairobi and Djibouti which is applicable from the first day of assignment. Additional provision is made for the payment of an accommodation and meal allowance of $100 per person per day to military personnel out-posted

from Somalia to locations where United Nations accommodation and rations may not be available.

3. Travel costs

4. The travel by commercial means of international civilian personnel to and from the mission area, including the shipment of personal effects, has been calculated at an average one-way cost of $3,500 per person, or $7,000 per round-trip.

4. Civilian personnel costs

5. Salaries and common staff costs for international staff are net of staff assessment and are based on New York standard cost rates except for international staff on assignment from other United Nations organizations and staff appointed for the Mission. Salaries and common staff costs of local staff are based on the local salary scale established for Somalia. The table below provides the phasing-in schedule for international and local staff.

Staffing table	Category	On board 31 May 1994	June	July	August	September	Total	Total person/ months	Total person/ days
1	USG	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	122
1	ASG	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	122
1	ASG (mission)	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	122
6	D-2	2	1	-	-	-	3	12	366
	D-2 (mission)	3	-	-	-	-	3	12	366
20	D-1	5	1	1	-	-	7	27	824
	D-1 (mission)	5	1	2	3	1	12	37	1 129
39	P-5	8	-	-	2	-	10	36	1 098
	P-5 (mission)	12	3	3	1	3	22	74	2 257
121	P-4	28	5	5	5	5	48	162	4 941
	P-4 (mission)	43	-	5	10	10	68	217	6 616
101	P-3	20	2	-	5	5	32	103	3 139
	P-3 (mission)	45	3	10	10	-	68	242	7 386
53	Senior General Service	19	2	4	5	5	35	111	3 385
236	Other General Service	183	10	10	5	5	213	817	24 921
233	Field Service	132	10	20	20	20	202	688	20 984
49	Security Service	41	4	3	1	-	49	191	5 827
861	Total, international	549	42	63	67	54	775	2 741	83 605
3 000	Total, local	2 607	200	193	-	-	3 000	11 550	
3 861	Grand total	3 156	242	256	67	54	3 775		

5. United Nations Volunteers

6. The cost estimate for United Nations Volunteers is based on the phasing-in schedule shown below. Fifteen United Nations Volunteers were on board at 31 May 1994.

Deployment date	Phasing-in	Strength	Number of months	Total person/ months
May	15			
June	50	65	1	65
July	50	115	1	115
August	50	165	1	165
September	50	215	1	215
Total	215	560	4	560

II. REQUIREMENTS

	United States dollars
1. Military personnel costs	
(a) Military observers	-

7. No provision is made under this heading.

(b) Military contingents

8. The troop strength at 31 May 1994 was 18,900 as shown in the phasing-in schedule contained in paragraph 2 above. The present cost estimate for military contingents is based on a total of 82,440 person/months and 2,514,420 person/days.

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement	90 371 170

9. The cost estimate provides for reimbursement to Governments for pay and allowances for contingent personnel for 82,440 person/months ($81,451,708), specialist allowance for 10 per cent of infantry personnel ($1,899,328) and specialist allowance for 25 per cent of support personnel ($1,249,263). Provision is also made for a usage factor for all items of personal clothing, gear and equipment issued to troops ($5,770,871) for a total of 82,440 person/ months at the standard rates.

(ii) Welfare 1 329 300

10. Provision is made to pay troops for recreational leave at a rate of $10.50 per day for up to five days of recreational leave taken during a four-month period of service ($1,082,025). Based on prior experience, the estimate also provides for other welfare and sports activities estimated at $3 per person per month for a total of 82,440 person/months ($247,320).

(iii) Rations 19 411 300

11. Provision is made to supply food and bottled water to all military personnel in accordance with approved ration scales. The cost per ration per day during the four-month period is estimated at $7 per person for 2,514,420 ration/days ($17,600,940). Provision is also made for the cost of drinking water at $1 per ration/day for a total of 2,514,420 person/days ($2,514,420). The total cost has been reduced by a non-usage factor of 3.5 per cent ($704,038) during absence on recreational leave.

(iv) Daily allowance 3 218 458

12. Provision is made for a daily allowance for incidental personal expenses to be paid to all military personnel at a rate of $1.28 per person per day for a total of 2,514,420 person/days.

(v) Travel subsistence allowance 20 000

13. Provision is made for the payment of an accommodation and meal allowance to military personnel out-posted from Somalia to locations where United Nations accommodation and rations arrangements may not be available. The present estimates provide for five days for each of 10 trips per month for a total of 200 person/days at an average daily rate of $100 ($20,000).

(vi) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation 11 880 000

14. Provision is made for the emplacement of 3,100 troops and the rotation of 18,900 troops at a cost of $540 per traveller ($11,880,000).

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel

(i) Contingent-owned equipment 4 475 000

15. This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments for the use of contingent-owned vehicles and equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations. The estimate is calculated based on a 10-year life expectancy of the equipment furnished by Member States valued at some $94,800,000 ($3,160,000). The estimate also includes a provision for the lease of 30 tanks, 80 armoured personnel carriers and associated equipment (machine guns, radios and smoke-grenade launchers), at a monthly cost of $328,750 for four months ($1,315,000).

(ii) Death and disability compensation 2 748 000

16. This estimate provides for the reimbursement to Governments for payments made by them to members of their military personnel for death, injury, disability or illness resulting from service with UNOSOM II, based on an average payment of $40,000. The cost estimate is calculated at 1 per cent of the average monthly troop strength of 20,610 all ranks ($2,748,000).

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) Civilian police ..... -

17. No provision is made under this heading.

(b) International and local staff

18. The estimate provides for 861 posts for international civilian personnel comprising 290 Professional and above, 289 General Service (53 of which are principal level General Service posts), 233 Field Service and 49 Security Service posts. The proposed organizational chart for UNOSOM II for the period is set out in annex IX to the present addendum.

19. The restructured mandate of UNOSOM II calls for the strengthening of the disarmament, de-mining and demobilization programmes as well as of the public information programme. It is also proposed that a budget section be established in the Division of Administration. For these reasons, the present estimate provides for 27 new posts in the Professional category. These posts will be deployed from vacant posts at similar levels, taking into consideration the phasing-in schedule referred to in paragraph 5 above.

20. Seven zones and 17 sub-zones have been established in Somalia as follows:

Region	Zone offices	Sub-zone offices
North-west	Hargeisa	Berbera Boroma Buroa Erigavo Las Anod
North-east	Bossasso	Galcayo Gordo Garowe
Central	Dusamareb	Hobio
Shabelle	Belet Weyne	Jowhar Merka
Benadir	UNOSOM headquarters	North and South Mogadishu

Region	Zone offices	Sub-zone offices
Baidoa	Baidoa	Hoddur Bardera
Juba	Kismayo	Afmadu Jilib Buale

21. Each zone will provide a point of contact between UNOSOM II and the local Somali population through economic, political, social, religious and professional groups and individuals. The mandate of UNOSOM II will be explained to the Somali people in the context of Somali efforts to rebuild the country. The zone directors will report to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on significant developments in the areas of security, public information, police, justice, political, humanitarian, de-mining, demobilization and disarmament in the regions.

22. The zones, in coordination with the relevant divisions, will assist in the reconciliation process among Somali groups, deliver humanitarian relief, implement the programme to strengthen the Somali police force, judicial and penal systems and coordinate programmes to demobilize and train militia and youth to participate in mine-clearing projects.

23. It is proposed that the composition of zones and sub-zones will be as follows:

Proposed staffing of each zone

1 zone director
1 senior political affairs officer/deputy-director
1 senior humanitarian affairs officer/deputy-director
1 police adviser
1 judicial or correctional adviser
1 disarmament, de-mining and demobilization officer
1 finance/administrative assistant
1 logistics assistant
2 secretaries
1 radio technician
1 security officer
1 national officer
1 security coordinator
1 United Nations Volunteer medical officer
1 United Nations Volunteer nurse
1 vehicle mechanic

Proposed staffing of each sub-zone

1 director (political or humanitarian officer)

1 humanitarian or political affairs officer, depending on the expertise of the director

1 police adviser

1 logistics radio operator

1 secretary

2 security officers

1 national officer

1 vehicle mechanic

(i) International staff salaries 10 676 800

24. Salaries of internationally recruited staff are estimated based on the standard cost rates referred to in paragraph 5 above. The detailed cost breakdown is contained in annex X to the present addendum and provides for the deployment of up to 775 persons for a total of 2,741 person/months.

(ii) Local staff salaries 8 855 000

25. The calculation of the salaries of up to 3,000 locally recruited staff is based on the latest local salary scales applicable to the mission area, as detailed in annex X. These personnel will be required for maintenance and cleaning functions, and as security guards, porters and kitchen and mess hall helpers.

(iii) Common staff costs 8 089 700

26. Common staff costs are as detailed in annex X, and provide for a total of 2,741 person/months ($6,445,100). Provision is also made for payment of a hazard duty allowance ($1,644,600).

(iv) Mission subsistence allowance 7 106 000

27. Mission subsistence allowance as detailed in annex X in respect of internationally recruited personnel is calculated at the rates mentioned in paragraph 3 above. Provision is made for a total of 2,741 person/months.

(v) Travel to and from the mission area 2 184 000

28. Provision is made for official travel between New York and the mission area of 312 staff members (861 less 549 already present), including shipment of personal effects.

(vi) Other official travel 220 000

29. Provision is made for other official travel between New York and the mission area for liaison meetings and consultations. The calculation is made

for five travellers per month for four months at an average cost of $7,000 per trip, including travel subsistence allowance for one week ($140,000). Allowance is also made for payment of travel subsistence allowance to staff members attending conferences outside Somalia and for other official travel to Nairobi, Djibouti and other locations in the neighbouring countries for a total of 800 travel days at $100 ($80,000). Travel within the mission area would be by United Nations aircraft.

(c) International contractual personnel 1 680 000

30. UNOSOM will continue to use contractual support personnel. Provision is made for 100 persons at an all-inclusive fixed monthly rate of $4,200 per person for four months.

(d) United Nations Volunteers 2 352 000

31. Provision is made for the emplacement of up to 200 United Nations Volunteers and for 15 Volunteers who were already present at 31 May 1994 at a monthly rate of $4,200 per person. Calculations are based on the phasing-in assumption proposed in paragraph 6 above and are for a total of 560 person/months.

(e) Government-provided personnel ..... -

32. No provision is made under this heading.

(f) Conference costs 1 833 200

33. Owing to the nature of Somali society and the complex political terrain, the elders and their inter-clan consultations play a pivotal role that is crucial to the success of national reconciliation, as well as to the successful implementation of agreements reached among clans at the regional and national levels. All elders will wish to be represented where their clans' interests are involved. Owing to the importance of these processes at the regional and community levels, UNOSOM II now has to assist by providing transportation and logistical support for the elders.

34. Inter-clan consultations will be held to select participants for the National Reconciliation Conference. All of the major political factions will be attending the preparatory meeting. It is estimated that the cost of food, lodging, transportation and incidentals will amount to $200,000.

35. Provision is made for four inter-clan, inter-factional and elders meetings at a cost of $100,000 each ($400,000). The present estimate also provides for costs for the travel of elders and political leaders who will travel throughout Somalia to explain to Somalis all agreements reached at regional meetings and at the Conference ($150,000).

36. The requirements for the Conference are based on the expectation that the Conference will be held for 21 days and 800 Somali delegates will attend. Accommodation and food will be provided to the delegates at a cost of $55 per day for 21 days ($924,000). The rate of $55 will cover the cost of

hotels, meals and incidentals. It will be necessary to rent 32 buses at a cost of $100 per day for 21 days and to provide $7,000 in overtime for drivers ($74,200). Stationery, supplies and other miscellaneous items are estimated at $10,000.

37. A follow-up meeting on the Lower Juba Conference will be held from 26 June to 9 July. The cost of this meeting is estimated at $75,000.

3. Premises/accommodation

(i) Rental of premises 2 588 400

38. The estimate is based on the assumptions that the premises in South Mogadishu will be rented throughout the current mandate period. This will be necessary in order to guarantee the safety and security of the mission headquarters in the Embassy compound owing to the unpredictable security situation in Mogadishu. Furthermore, the political situation is at a delicate stage with preparations for political reconciliation in progress, which could be jeopardized by the termination of leases of the rented premises. The premises will be rented until it is judged that the political situation has stabilized.

39. Provision is made for the continued rental of 107 units as well as for an additional 8 units for the accommodation of troops. The estimate for the period is summarized below. A summary of the requirement by location is contained in annex XII.

	Monthly rental $	Four-month estimate $
Offices (6)	71 000	284 000
Warehouses (5)	66 000	264 000
Check-points (6)	25 300	101 200
Accommodation for troops (35)	248 100	992 400
Accommodation for civilian staff:		
Mogadishu (48), Nairobi (2) and zones/sub-zones (13)	236 700	946 800
Total		2 588 400

(ii) Alterations and renovations of premises 1 254 000

40. It will be necessary for alterations and renovations to be carried out during the current mandate period. Contracts will be awarded to Somali contractors after competitive bidding. The contract price will be inclusive of the cost for materials, labour and overhead. The renovations of buildings will include re-roofing, flooring, electrical wiring, installation of basic piping along walls, installation of sanitary facilities, installation of doors, glass and mesh in empty windows to prevent sand and flies from entering the rooms.

41. The Coliseum building in the University compound will be restored as part of UNOSOM II's role in the national reconciliation process. It is planned to hold the inauguration of the National Assembly in this building after the National Reconciliation Conference. The building will also be used as offices for the Somali Civil Service after installation of the new Government. Provision is made for the restoration of the Coliseum building ($350,000).

42. Renovation work is planned in the zone and sub-zone areas as the civilian operation will expand into these areas during the current period. Renovation work is planned for Belet Weyne, Jowhar, Hoddur, Galcayo, Hargeisa, Baidoa and Bardera. The estimated cost of these restorations is $72,000 for each of seven locations ($504,000). The renovated premises will be used as offices for the outposted UNOSOM II operations.

43. Renovation work will be necessary for the hospital located in the University compound and which is operated by one of the contingents. The building was severely damaged and only one wing comprising two blocks is currently being used. It will be necessary to renovate another wing of the hospital so that the building may be fully utilized. Provision is made for renovations to the hospital ($100,000).

44. It will be necessary to perform improvements to the 800-person camp currently being constructed. It is planned to reinforce the foundations of the units with coral material, provide adequate drainage facilities, lay walkways between the units and provide links between the walkways and the main roads of the compound. The ground on which these buildings are assembled is not very compact and is made of red dirt. Provision is made for the reinforcement of the foundations so that, during the rainy season, these foundations will not erode ($300,000).

(iii) Maintenance supplies 180 000

45. The estimate includes a provision for building materials to contingents for self-help projects, particularly those outposted to the zones and sub-zones, at a monthly cost of $1,500 per battalion for 30 battalions ($180,000).

(iv) Maintenance services 919 700

46. The occupation of the newly constructed 800-person camp will require regular maintenance of the facilities in the Embassy compound. Both offices and accommodation facilities will require constant maintenance. The premises to be maintained are the UNOSOM II offices, including the Chancery which is used as

the offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, kitchen, dining and ablution units, accommodation units, the University compound that houses military contingents and the parking lot at the Swordbase for vehicles. Provision is made for routine maintenance for the following premises during the period.

	United States dollars
Chancery	28 000
Other offices	33 300
Accommodations unit	225 000
Kitchen, dining and ablution units	83 400
University compound	550 000
Total	919 700

(v) Utilities 3 428 000

47. The cost estimate for utilities was previously included under contractual services provided by Brown and Roots Services Corporation. Contracts have now been awarded to Somali contractors, after competitive bidding. The Corporation inspects the work done by the local contractors to ensure good quality of control. The fees for inspection submitted by the Corporation are included in their billing for contractual services. Provision is made for water production ($1,336,000), sanitary waste removal ($736,000), solid waste removal ($636,000) and fuel for generators ($720,000).

(vi) Construction/prefabricated buildings 2 000 000

48. The emphasis during this budget period will be the expansion of the military and civilian operation into the zones and sub-zones. This will require construction of additional premises in 10 locations to be staffed. The locations to be are at Belet Weyne, Jowhar, Hoddur, Galcayo, Hargeisa, Bossasso, Baidoa, Bardera, Afmadu and Baledogle. The cost estimates are based on 10 locations at a cost of $200,000 per location ($2,000,000).

4. Infrastructure repairs 8 175 000

49. Provision is made for the cost of materials to upgrade airport runways, airstrips and for the maintenance of airfields as well as for the construction of a passenger terminal ($3,100,000). A breakdown of planned projects for airfields and runways, the upgrading and maintenance of roads and the Mogadishu seaport is listed below.

(i) Airfields and runways

50. The following projects will be undertaken:

(a) An extension of the airstrip at Bardera by 300 metres for the use of AN-26 aircraft;

(b) Repair of the runway and parking ramp at Baidoa;

(c) Maintenance of Kismayo airfield;

(d) Repair of the runway and hardstanding at Baledogle as well as the construction of an airfield fence of concertina wire to prevent cattle and camels from entering the airfield.

It will be necessary to repair the 9 km road at Mogadishu Airport which is built as a ring around the 3.5 km runway. This road is currently a dirt road that is sprayed twice weekly with oil in order to reduce the levels of sand that is displaced on take-off and landing of aircraft. Owing to the heavy traffic at the airport, the spraying of oil is not cost-effective. It is therefore planned to construct an asphalt-paved road. Some repairs are also planned for the runway of Mogadishu Airport as very little maintenance or repair has taken place during the past five years.

51. Provision is also made for the completion of work started during the previous mandate on the passenger terminal used by Somali nationals at Mogadishu Airport ($500,000). The terminal is required for inspection of luggage and cargo entering the country. There is still a heavy influx of weapons into the country, most of which are transported by air. UNOSOM II will perform inspections of all baggage and cargo entering Mogadishu Airport in an attempt to reduce some of the traffic in weapons.

52. Provision is made for the installation of a flight-following system for aircraft operation in the mission area ($200,000). The system will conform to standard United Nations specifications for peace-keeping operations, with modifications specific to the UNOSOM II operational theatre. As UNOSOM II operates up to 350 commercial flights per day using civilian aircraft, it is necessary that a flight-following system is installed for safety reasons.

(ii) Upgrading and maintenance of roads

53. In the previous mandate, provision was made to use a commercial contractor to provide logistic services, including road repairs. During the current period, it is proposed to use the same contractor for these infrastructure projects as the contractor had delivered services efficiently and economically.

54. Provision is made for materials needed to continue emergency repairs and construction already started on main supply routes ($500,000). The road work to be performed is the maintenance of gravel and asphalt roads to be carried out on a regular basis. Damaged culverts, drainage and bridges will be repaired as necessary. Maximum use will be made of material available locally. Aggregate will be procured as and when required. It is proposed to continue the

maintenance of asphalt roads in Mogadishu and internal roads in the Embassy compound that was started in the previous mandate. It will be necessary to maintain approximately 45 km of asphalt-surfaced routes in Mogadishu. A listing of the required works in process is as follows:

(a) Upgrade and maintain approximately 40 km of the road from Afgooye to Balcade;

(b) Maintain approximately 253 km of asphalt road stretching from Mogadishu to Baidoa;

(c) Maintain approximately 8 km of coral aggregate-surfaced road and 8 km of asphalt-surfaced road from Hunter Base to Mogadishu Airport;

(d) Maintain approximately 4 km of coral aggregate- and asphalt-surfaced roads from inside the entrance of the airport, through the Pakistani and United Arab Emirates camps, through the oil terminal to Newport;

(e) Maintain approximately 6 km of coral aggregate- and asphalt-surfaced roads at Mogadishu Airport which is not included in paragraph 50 above;

(f) Maintain approximately 332 km of the coral-surfaced road between Afgooye and Kismayo;

(g) Maintain approximately 283 km of coral- and asphalt-surfaced roads from the intersection of Mogadishu Street in Mogadishu to Belet Weyne;

(h) Maintain approximately 65 km of gravel road from Afgooye to Marka;

(i) Maintain approximately 190 km of gravel road from Baidoa to Bardera, which entails compacting the existing dirt road with gravel;

(j) Maintain 13 km of roads starting from 21 October Road at the Mogadishu bypass road to the intersection with Mogadishu Street;

(k) Maintain 4 km of Afgooye Road from 21 October Road to K-4 circle;

(l) Maintain 4 km of Afgooye Road from K-4 circle to the circle at the intersection of the Corso della Repubblica, Mogadishu Street and Viale Garibaldi;

(m) Maintain 7 km of Lenin Road from Victory Base to K-4 circle;

(n) Maintain 3 km of Medina Street from K-4 circle to Newport;

(o) Maintain 4.5 km of Mogadishu Street from 21 October Road to the circle at the intersection with the Corso della Repubblica;

(p) Maintain 3.5 km of National Street from the intersection with Mogadishu Street through the Lido Section to Oldport, where the route is called United Nations Street;

(q) Maintain 4.5 km of Jaalie Siaad Street from 21 October Road to the airport;

(r) Maintain 5 km of Viale Garibaldi from the circle at the intersection with Mogadishu Street and Corso della Repubblica to Oldport;

(s) Maintain approximately 2 km of asphalt- and coral-aggregate roads in and around the Embassy compound. Additional provision for materials in the amount of $800,000 is required for the repair of roads in Mogadishu and for the maintenance of roads in the compound.

(iii) Mogadishu seaport

55. The Mogadishu seaport is in a state of disrepair and requires constant maintenance. The Mogadishu seaport generates income which is being held in trust for the future Government of Somalia. The revenues produced are insufficient to meet the maintenance costs resulting from the heavy usage of the port by the ships transporting military equipment and cargo and supplies for the mission. Furthermore, in view of the completion of the mandate of UNOSOM II in March 1995, the seaport will be a vital means of transportation of equipment from the mission area. The total requirement for the maintenance and repair is estimated at $1,419,000 and is further described below.

56. It is estimated that materials for the replacement of missing or damaged fenders will cost $350,000. Labour and overhead will cost $350,000. The repair and replacement of concrete coping stones and blocks will cost $39,000. The replacement of mooring rings on quay walls is estimated at $13,000. The repair and painting of 50 electric poles and guards are estimated at $17,000 while replacement of bollards is estimated at $55,000. The cost of drilling three tube wells for water is estimated at $40,000 per well for a total of $120,000.

57. Construction of gates in the boundary wall is estimated to cost $19,000 and construction of sanitary facilities on the north pier is estimated to cost $30,000. It is estimated that paving, patching and maintenance of the unsealed area of the south pier, an area of approximately 3 acres, will cost $336,000. The name board at the entrance to the port needs to be restored at a cost of $3,000. Construction of a control and signals station will cost $63,000. The boundary wall for the port which is 1,200 metres long needs to be repaired at an estimated cost of $19,000.

58. It is also proposed to refurbish the damaged mosque situated at the port. At present, the local Somali employees pray in an open area that is filled with machines that are usually in operation. Owing to the possibility of physical harm and injury, it is proposed to refurbish the mosque at a cost of $5,000.

59. The rebuilding of water wells that were destroyed will need to be continued. Expansion of the military and civilian operation into the zones and sub-zones will require additional drilling of wells. It is planned to construct wells in each of the 10 new locations at a cost of $50,000 per location totalling $500,000. The locations will be at Belet Weyne, Jowhar, Hoddur, Galcayo, Hargeisa, Bossasso, Baidoa, Bardera, Afmadu and Baledogle.

60. Provision is also made for materials and supplies estimated at $205,000 per month ($820,000) plus transport by rental vehicles ($336,000). The warehouse is equipped to stockpile a minimum level of supplies to provide for contingencies in the Mogadishu area and the outlying zones where construction materials are not available.

5. Transport operations

(i) Purchase of vehicles ..... -

61. No provision is made under this heading.

(ii) Rental of vehicles 933 300

62. The current vehicle establishment for UNOSOM II is provided in annex XIX to the present addendum and is made up of 371 United Nations-owned vehicles and 1,924 contingent-owned vehicles. Provision is made for the rental of 102 vehicles at a cost of $75 per vehicle per day for 122 days ($933,300).

(iii) Workshop equipment ..... -

63. No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance 3 162 480

64. The service for repairs and maintenance for United Nations vehicles in Mogadishu is provided by a local contractor at a monthly cost of $62,500. Provision is made for four months of maintenance ($250,000). Provision is also made for spare parts required for 1,924 contingent-owned, 110 leased military-type and 60 United Nations-owned military-type vehicles at an estimated cost of $330 per vehicle per month ($2,764,080) and 371 United Nations-owned non-military-type vehicles at $100 per vehicle per month ($148,400).

(v) Petrol, oil and lubricants 1 071 150

65. Provision is made for fuel costs at $1.25 per gallon for the four-month period for 2,465 military and non-military-type vehicles. The estimate is based on the assumption that 15 and 10 miles per gallon will be obtained from non-military- and military-type vehicles respectively and that all vehicles will travel 30 miles per day. Based on a daily fuel consumption of two gallons for non-military-type vehicles and three gallons for military pattern vehicles it will be necessary to purchase 766,404 gallons of gasoline for military-type vehicles ($959,000) and 90,524 gallons of gasoline for non-military-type vehicles ($113,150).

(vi) Vehicle insurance 49 200

66. This estimate provides for the cost of third-party liability insurance carried by the Mission.

6. Air operations

(a) Helicopter operations

(i) Hire/charter costs 18 254 700

67. Provision is made for 27 B-212 utility-type helicopters. These replaced the previous fleet of MI-17 aircraft. The lease of eight Cobra military helicopters will continue. Provision is also made for three military-type helicopters, which will be provided by Governments on a reimburseable basis, and five Scout Kiowas. The hiring cost is detailed in annex XIII to the present report.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 2 232 000

68. It is estimated that the 43 helicopters will use a total of 1,785,600 gallons of fuel as detailed in annex XIII. Provision is made at a cost of $1.25 per gallon.

(iii) Painting/preparation/positioning ..... -

69. No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Liability insurance 575 000

70. Insurance costs for the aircraft are detailed in annex XIII.

(v) Spare parts 950 000

71. Provision is made for spare parts for eight Cobra Attack helicopters and five Scout Kiowa helicopters.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft

(i) Hire/charter costs 6 364 200

72. Provision is made for the commercial hiring of 13 fixed-wing aircraft. Details of the hiring costs are provided in annex XV to the present addendum.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 1 882 875

73. Provision is based on fuel usage of 1,506,300 gallons of fuel for the aircraft as detailed in annex XV. Provision is made at a cost of $1.25 per gallon.

(iii) Painting/preparation/positioning ..... -

74. No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Liability insurance 97 700

75. Provision has been made as detailed in annex XV.

(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance 48 400

76. Provision has been made for four months at a monthly cost of $12,100.

(d) Other air operation costs

(i) Air traffic control services and equipment ..... -

77. No provision is made under this heading.

(ii) Landing fees and ground handling 1 360 000

78. The cost estimate includes $240,000 per month for airfield services such as baggage handling and cargo loading and off-loading as well as passenger manifest and ramp services ($960,000). These services are provided by contractors. Landing, parking, towing and other fees for airport services provided at airports outside Somalia are estimated at $100,000 per month ($400,000).

7. Naval operations

79. No provision is made under this heading.

8. Communications

(a) Complementary communications

(i) Communications equipment 778 400

80. Independent means of communications in zones and sub-zones will be necessary owing to the security situation in Somalia. In Mogadishu, a second trunking system is required for stand-by use. The requirement for communication equipment is detailed in annex XVII.

(ii) Spare parts and supplies 60 000

81. Provision is made for spare parts and supplies at $15,000 per month.

(iii) Workshop and test equipment 500 000

82. Provision is made for 10 spectrum analysers ($280,000) and 14 power meters ($210,000).

(iv) Commercial communications 745 900

83. Provision for the four-month period is made for a transponder rental for the VSAT system at $41,675 per month ($166,700), transponder rental for external satellite communications at $7,100 per month ($28,400), two INMARSAT A terminals at $43,000 per month ($172,000) and one INMARSAT C terminal at $31,000 per month ($124,000). Provision is also made for other commercial communications at $63,700 per month ($254,800).

(b) Main trunking contract ..... -

84. No provision is made under this heading.

9. Other equipment

(i) Office furniture 450 800

85. Provision is made for the purchase of basic office furniture and work stations for 500 persons comprising 300 new staff members and 200 United Nations Volunteers. The cost per work station is estimated at $805 per unit ($402,500). Freight on the equipment is provided at 12 per cent of cost ($48,300).

(ii) Office equipment 202 720

86. A distribution of office equipment by geographical location as at 31 May 1994 is detailed in annex VII to the present addendum. Provision is made for 20 facsimile machines ($20,000), 50 small shredders ($125,000) and 50 electric typewriters ($36,000) as well as freight charges at 12 per cent ($21,720).

(iii) Data-processing equipment 855 700

87. Provision is made for data-processing equipment required to support the additional 226 civilian and 3,100 military personnel to be deployed during the current mandate period. Details of the additional equipment are provided in annex XVIII.

(iv) Generators ..... -

88. No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Observation equipment ..... -

89. No provision is made under this heading.

(vi) Petrol tank plus metering equipment 1 400 000

90. The present distribution of existing petrol tank and metering equipment by geographical location at 31 May 1994 is provided in annex VII. Provision is made for 50 fuel bladders with a capacity of 50,000 gallons at a cost of $25,000 per unit ($1,250,000) and freight charges at 12 per cent ($150,000). These units will replace 4 units of 50,000-gallon capacity and 144 units of 20,000-gallon capacity.

(vii) Medical and dental equipment ..... -

91. No provision is made under this heading.

(viii) Accommodation equipment 67 500

92. It will be necessary to furnish 50 units located in the 800-man camp to be used in accommodation for senior staff. Provision is made for 50 sofas, 100 armchairs, 50 coffee tables, 50 writing tables with chairs, and 50 table lamps.

(ix) Miscellaneous equipment 460 000

93. The estimate includes a provision for cleaning equipment and assorted tools for building maintenance, security and safety equipment including cameras and laminating machines for identification cards ($150,000) for the additional personnel expected and a provision for miscellaneous other equipment including replacement for worn and damaged items and contingencies ($110,000). Provision is also made for riot control gear and equipment, protective plexiglass shield, face shields, riot shotguns, batons, gas masks with filters, megaphones, gas grenades, non-lethal shotgun ammunition, flex-cuffs, etc. for outfitting up to 3,500 troops, including freight ($200,000).

(x) Field defence equipment ..... -

94. No provision is made under this heading.

(xi) Water purification equipment 6 372 500

95. Provision is made to purchase 30 water pumps, 20 of which will be for 10 new locations and 10 will replace existing pumps ($6,112,500). Provision is also made to build four water tanks with a capacity of 100,000 gallons ($260,000).

(xii) Refrigeration equipment 145 000

96. Provision is made for 10 walk-in type cold-storage units at a unit cost of $14,500, including freight charges ($145,000). There are 90 freezers and coolers in UNOSOM II. These units are in poor condition. It will be necessary to replace 20 of these units, which are not working and are beyond reasonable repair. The new units will have both a freezer and cooler in each container and therefore only 10 new units are required to replace the 20 old units.

(xiii) Tentage 2 833 000

97. Provision is made for 2,000 tents at a cost of $1,265 per tent ($2,530,000), including freight charges at 12 per cent ($303,000).

(xiv) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance 2 430 000

98. Provision is made for spare parts for office equipment at a monthly cost of $50,000 ($200,000). It is estimated that parts for generators costing $176,000 per month will be required ($704,000). Electrical spare parts will cost $187,500 per month ($750,000) and spare parts for air conditioners and refrigeration equipment is estimated at $27,000 per month ($108,000). Provision is also made for general maintenance of other equipment at $167,000 per month ($668,000).

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services

(i) Audit services 25 000

99. Provision is made to cover the cost of external audit for the Mission during the current mandate period.

(ii) Contractual services 20 580 000

100. It is projected that the Brown and Roots Services Corporation will continue to provide these services at an estimated cost of $5 million per month. Provision is also made for local contractors at $145,000 per month ($580,000).

(iii) Data-processing services ..... -

101. No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Security services ..... -

102. No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Medical treatment and services 150 000

103. Provision has been made for medical treatment at the hospitals outside the mission area for cases beyond the capability of the military medical facilities.

(vi) Claims and adjustments 200 000

104. Provision is made for potential claims.

(vii) Official hospitality 10 000

105. Provision is made for hospitality at a monthly rate of $2,500 for four months.

(viii) Miscellaneous other services 400 000

106. Included under this heading is postage for personal mail in respect of military contingent personnel, plus other miscellaneous services, bank charges, legal fees and miscellaneous claims and adjustments for both military and civilian staff estimated at $100,000 per month.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies

(i) Stationery and office supplies 400 000

107. Provision is made for the purchase of stationery and office supplies, local printing, reproduction materials and data-processing supplies, estimated at an average of $100,000 per month for four months.

(ii) Medical supplies 788 000

108. Provision is made for the purchase of medicine, vaccines, anti-malaria tablets, dressings and bandages for military personnel, as well as for medical and dental supplies estimated at $197,000 per month.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials 480 000

109. Provision is made for the cost of cleaning materials and other sanitation supplies for the Mission. The estimate is based on a monthly rate of $120,000.

(iv) Security supplies ..... -

110. No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Electrical supplies ..... -

111. Provision for this item is included in section 8 (a), spare parts and supplies.

(vi) Subscriptions 13 600

112. Provision is made for the cost of subscriptions to newspapers, periodicals, airline guides, technical manuals, legal documents and for the purchase of library books, estimated at $3,400 per month.

(vii) Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles ..... -

113. No provision is made under this heading.

(viii) Uniform items, flags and decals 1 018 600

114. Provision is made for standard issues of blue helmets, field shoulder patches, emblems, medal sets, flags and decals estimated at $40 per set for 20,590 contingent personnel ($823,600) and for fragmentation jackets and helmets for 150 persons at $400 per set ($60,000). Provision is also made for the purchase of uniforms for service personnel and local drivers and protective clothing for mechanics ($135,000).

(ix) Field defence stores 1 578 200

115. The estimate provides for sand bags, barbed wire and concertina wire, iron pickets for fence-building, steal mottling for building landing pads, gabion boxes, barriers and other field defence materials as required.

(x) Operational maps ..... -

116. No provision is made under this heading.

(xi) Riot control supplies 40 000

117. Provision is made for riot control supplies estimated at $10,000 per month.

(xii) Quartermaster and general stores 1 200 000

118. Provision is made for supplies and services not included elsewhere in the budget, such as butane gas for cooking, gas cylinders, oxygen and acetylene refills, refills for five extinguishers and other expendable general stores at $300,000 per month.

11. Election-related supplies and services ..... -

119. No provision is made under this heading.

12. Public information programmes 587 000

120. The requirements are detailed in annex XX and consist of radio and video equipment, printing and graphics, as well as the contractual services of freelance journalists.

121. From the commencement of UNOSOM in May 1992, public information activities have been idle or inconsequential. Yet, Somalia is a country where fighters will stop local clan warfare for long enough to watch a world championship soccer game on radio or television. Throughout the very delicate transitional period that is leading towards permanent peace, public opinion which should have been influenced by a specific, national, coherent message has been abandoned in Somalia.

122. A reorganization of the Public Information Department in UNOSOM II has been carried out. The department will now be comprised of three public information sectors - radio and video, print and graphics.

Radio and video

123. Since the destruction of the Mogadishu radio station, UNOSOM II has been transmitting through a very small (2.2 kW) transmitter for Mogadishu only. Programming, which includes news, songs, music and educational programmes, runs for 10 hours each day, 8 hours in the Somali language and 2 hours in Arabic. The new AM transmitter, which activates radio production, has improved the quality and range, covering the entire country. The section is also involved in producing videos to supplement the constant flow of reliable information on UNOSOM II's activities.

Print

124. Maanta, formerly a flyer printed in both Somali and English, became more like a newspaper when enlarged to an A4 format printed on lighter-weight paper. Contributions have expanded by about 25 per cent and photographs have been added. With the addition of more experienced and more active personnel, Maanta's popularity with the Somali public has skyrocketed.

125. Maanta is now commonly seen in markets and streets. The circulation is close to 40,000 copies and Maanta is expected to be a daily eight-page national newspaper in the near future.

126. The circulation of a second news magazine, the Weekly Review, has increased to 5,000 world wide. It is expected that the print section will expand to include documentation booklets and leaflets about UNOSOM II activities in Somalia in both the Somali language and in English.

Graphics

127. As the reconciliation process progresses, graphics, including posters, pins, T-shirts, bumper stickers and other awareness-raising items, will be produced for meetings and conferences.

13. Training programmes

128. Provision is made for the training of security staff who are expected to maintain adequate levels of security for civilian staff in the event of an emergency. An adequate provision is made for this programme under riot control supplies in section 10 (b).

14. Mine-clearing programmes 4 973 500

129. UNOSOM II supports de-mining by funding projects submitted by indigenous mining teams at a cost of $1,100,000 per month ($4,400,000). This approach has proved to be cost effective compared with hiring expatriate firms. Experience has shown that the local de-miners facilitate wider and easier access to mine-contaminated areas because of their social affinity with the inhabitants of the affected areas. Additionally, heavy overhead costs such as insurance are not borne by UNOSOM II. Each project takes an average of one month to complete and it is planned to deploy 12 teams of two persons each per month.

130. A de-mining school has been set up in Mogadishu and it will initially be managed by expatriates. In order to ensure continuity at the expiration of the mandate of UNOSOM II, a local parallel administrative and teaching staff will be recruited to be trained by the expatriates.

131. Provision is made for each team to be equipped with two mine detectors per month, two helmets with safety visors, one first-aid kit and two fragmentation jackets. Two tool kits, including prodders and trowels, will be required for each team as well as a video camera to record locations of mines. Provision is also made for satellite-to-ground finders, which determine the exact location and bearings of the mines. The estimate includes $448,500 for de-mining equipment.

132. Some 100.000 size D batteries of superior quality estimated to cost $125,000 are also included in the cost estimate. It will be necessary to replace batteries frequently.

15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization 9 483 000

133. The approach to disarmament has been to seek national reconciliation throughout the political process to bring the parties together and to encourage the reconvening of Somali committees concerned with peace and the settlement of disputes. In those regions in Somalia where there is relative stability, and

where agreement can be reached, UNOSOM II has been working with the militia on voluntary disarmament and demobilization schemes.

134. A start has been made in the Bay Region and projects are envisaged for Bakool, Mudug and the north-east regions. A key feature is that the Somalis themselves, through the District and Regional Councils, plan and organize the projects with UNOSOM II coordinating the contributions of donors and providing some funding. The nature of these schemes allows funding through UNOSOM II's small-scale projects programme.

135. Detailed plans for disarmament were developed in consultation with the factions early in 1993. These centred on the selection of locations for the cantonment of heavy weapons and transition sites for the handing in of small arms by the militia. Demobilization of the militia and their reintegration into society is a longer-term process requiring several years and considerable resources to achieve.

136. It is essential that Somalis are intimately involved in the planning and execution of the national demobilization plan and the approach will be to encourage, at the earliest opportunity, the formation of a National Demobilization Commission, responsible to the Somali Cease-fire and Disarmament Committee. It is envisaged that the basic demobilization strategy would involve the provision of opportunities to enable former militiamen to integrate into Somali society. These opportunities would be the incentive for individuals to join the scheme and to surrender their weapons. There would be no "money for guns".

137. The militia are broadly categorized as hard core, part-time, Ashamos, Auxiliaries and Morians. The hard core include a small group of full-time, loyal, paid soldiers. They provide the security forces for factional leadership. For a typical faction, these could number perhaps several hundred. This group of militia totalled less than 10,000 throughout Somalia in early 1994.

138. The part-time group comprises infrequently paid but dependable militia who are politically motivated and are reliable for rapid call-up for combat operations. They are analogous to reserves, while the Ashamos are militia of different clan affiliation with weak political commitment. They are not usually paid and are prepared to demobilize if they were offered the opportunity.

139. The Auxiliaries are part-time and are unlikely to be paid on a steady basis. There is a strong clan affiliation but not under tight political control. The Morians are youths for hire who are under little political or clan control.

140. Many of these groups are capable of varying degrees of banditry and other tactics of thuggery for profit. Lack of a military structure would make it especially difficult to demobilize some of these groups, but many would be attracted to job and training opportunities that offered a more secure future.

141. Most members are young men in the age group between 18 and 25 years with very little training or work experience and many are former nomads. Their

requirements for demobilization would depend not only on their background and education but also on their regional location. Training requirements and job opportunities would vary between the dry, mainly pastoral regions of the north to the fertile agricultural regions of the south. A major challenge will be to develop schemes in the towns and cities, particularly in Mogadishu where 95 per cent of the population has no regular employment. Reconstruction programmes over the next few years may provide the major training and job opportunities required.

142. There was no hard data on the number of militiamen at the end of the civil war. The best estimates are that in total there may have been in the order of 135,000 militiamen, including auxiliaries, throughout Somalia. A breakdown by region is as follows:

Zone	Number of militia	Region
North-west	25 000	Awdal, North-west, Togdheer, Sanaag, Sool
North-east	14 000	Bari, Nugaal, Mudug
Central (Middle) Shabelle	12 000	Galgaduud, Hiraan
West	15 000	Bakool, Bay, Gedo
South (Lower) Shabelle	45,000	Lower, Juba, Middle Juba
Mogadishu	24 000	Benadir
Total	135 000	

143. Some of these militia may already have drifted back to their former occupations but given the devastation of the country and the collapse of the economy these are likely to number very few. For planning purposes it is assumed that 135,000 former militiamen would join the scheme.

144. For demobilization purposes the militiamen may be divided into three groups. One would comprise those who need material assistance to allow them to resume their former position as nomads. Some of this assistance could be in the form of demobilization kits, including food, clothing, tools of trade etc. A second group would be those young men with no basic work skills who would be given vocational training to enable them to participate in the reconstruction of Somalia. The third group would be those with some work experience but who are unemployed. Employment opportunities for this group would be developed through self-sustaining job development schemes.

145. The programme will include some longer-term vocational training for skilled and semi-skilled workers and high school and university scholarships. Job creation schemes for militiamen will occur at the district council level. It is proposed that development banks or credit unions be established to fund such schemes.

146. Clearly the success of the demobilization plan is intricately linked with the economic revival of Somalia and any demobilization strategy needs to be coordinated with the agencies and authorities responsible for the economic development of the country. Training schemes will need to anticipate the requirements of the country as its structures and institutions are rebuilt.

147. Six programmes are envisaged to start the demobilization process. Provision is made for the start-up costs in the amount $9,483,000 for the plan, which is to be implemented over a five-year period. They are as follows:

Resettlement programme

148. This programme will provide the means to assist 30,000 militia to resume their former occupations, e.g., former nomads and farmers. Some of this assistance would be in the form of demobilization kits that include food, utensils, clothing and tools. The cost of this programme is estimated at $10 per militiaman per month for two months ($600,000).

Basic vocational training

149. This programme is aimed at 50,000 militia who were hitherto rural nomadic dwellers with no basic skills who will be given vocational training to enable them to participate in the reconstruction of Somalia. They have become city dwellers and will not return to their villages. Training will be in the field of masonry and basic carpentry. The understanding is that they will rehabilitate public properties, especially government buildings, and will receive food for work. The cost of this programme is estimated at $750,000 per month for two months ($1,500,000).

Vocational training for the skilled and semi-skilled

150. This group consists of 5,000 militia who have work skills and others from the previous group who will be given more technical training in the hope of making them a semi-skilled labour force. Training will be for occupations like carpentry, electrical technician, car mechanic, muffler installer, etc. The cost of this programme is estimated at $300,000 per month for two months ($600,000).

Secondary and higher education

151. Because of the disruption in the formal education process in Somalia as a result of the civil war, some of the militia who had formal education before the war will be given the chance to return to school on a selective basis. The programme is directed at two levels, namely secondary (intermediate) and higher education. It is expected to absorb 1,000 militiamen and to run for three years. The budget proposal is expected to meet the cost of rehabilitation of

four major schools in Somalia, salaries for teachers, hostels for students and the purchase of some basic equipment. The cost of this programme for the current mandate is estimated at $250,000 per school for four schools ($1,000,000).

Job creation schemes

152. This programme is to be designed within the framework of a comprehensive development plan for Somalia for the purpose of creating sustainable job opportunities for 30,000 militiamen. It will rehabilitate farms in the districts of Somalia. The programme will include some infrastructural development. The cost of this programme in 17 districts is estimated at $160,000 per district ($2,720,000).

Capitalization of development banks

153. The necessity for launching such a programme in Somalia originates from the fact that the banking and credit system has collapsed. The idea is to support small-scale business so that employment could be generated spontaneously for militiamen. It is anticipated that some militia will form cooperatives through which bank credit will be channelled for activities in the area of transport and other small-scale and low-cost activities. The multiplier effect of such endeavours is enormous. These activities could absorb 18,000 militiamen. The cost of this programme is estimated at $177,000 per district in 17 districts ($3,009,000).

154. Provision is also made for the convening of five information workshops ($50,000) and for stationery, pens, pencils and other miscellaneous supplies at a cost of $1,000 per month for four months ($4,000).

16. Air and surface freight

(i) Transport of contingent-owned equipment 5 100 000

155. Provision is made for emplacement of contingent-owned vehicles, equipment and supplies ($4,250,000) and repatriation costs of contingent equipment ($850,000).

(ii) Charter of vessel for resupply ..... -

156. No provision is made under this heading.

(iii) Commercial freight and cartage 3 702 000

157. Provision is made for the cost of shipping, handling and forwarding charges to and from the mission area at $925,500 per month.

17. Integrated Management Information System 169 300

158. Provision is made for a proportional share of four months in 1994 for financing of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

18. Support account for peace-keeping operations 3 156 200

159. In accordance with the methodology proposed for the funding of posts authorized from the support account for peace-keeping operations, provision is made here based on 8.5 per cent of the total cost of civilian staff costs included under item 2 (b) above.

19. Staff assessment 4 358 800

160. Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under budget line item 2 (b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (4 358 800)

161. The staff assessment requirements provided for under expenditure budget line item 19 has been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 (X) A of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their rates of contribution to the UNOSOM II budget.

ANNEX V

Cost estimate for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995: supplementary information

United States dollars

I. COST PARAMETERS

1. The cost estimates for the six-month period beginning 1 October 1994 are based on the cost parameters provided in annex II, unless otherwise indicated.

Military personnel

2. The cost estimate provides for 22,000 troops all ranks, comprising 17,657 infantry and 4,343 logistics support personnel.

II. REQUIREMENTS

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Military observers ..... -

(b) Military contingents

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement 135 394 600

3. The cost estimate provides for reimbursement to Governments for pay and allowances for military personnel for 132,000 person/months ($130,416,000), specialist allowance for 10 per cent of infantry personnel ($3,082,900) and specialist allowance for 25 per cent of support personnel ($1,895,700). Provision is also made for a usage factor for all items of personal clothing, gear and equipment issued to troops ($9,240,000) for 132,000 person/months at the standard rates.

(ii) Welfare 2 128 500

4. Provision is made to pay troops for recreational leave at a rate of $10.50 per day for up to seven days of recreational leave taken during a six-month period of service ($1,732,500). Based on prior experience, the estimate also provides for other welfare and sports activities estimated at $3 per troop per person for 132,000 person/months ($396,000).

(iii) Rations 30 910 880

5. Provision is made to supply food and bottled water to military personnel in accordance with approved ration scales. The estimate is calculated at the rate of $7 per person for 4,004,000 ration days ($28,028,000). Provision is also

made for the cost of drinking water at $1 per ration day for a total of 4,004,000 ration days ($4,004,000). The total cost has been reduced by a non-usage factor of 3.5 per cent ($1,121,120) during absence on recreational leave.

(iv) Daily allowance 5 125 100

6. Provision is made for a daily allowance for incidental personal expenses to be paid to all military personnel at a rate of $1.28 per person per day for 4,004,000 days.

(v) Travel subsistence allowance 30 000

7. The present estimates are based on payment to 10 military personnel per month for a total of 300 person days at the average daily rate of $100 ($30,000).

(vi) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation 11 880 000

8. Provision is made for rotation travel of 22,000 military personnel estimated at $540 per trip.

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel

(i) Contingent-owned equipment 4 100 000

9. This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments for the use of contingent-owned vehicles and equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations valued at $45,580,000, as well as for equipment leasing costs at $32,850 per month for six months ($1,971,000).

(ii) Death and disability compensation 4 400 000

10. This estimate provides for the reimbursement to Governments for payments made by them to members of their military personnel for death, injury, disability or illness resulting from service with UNOSOM II, based on an average payment of $40,000. The cost estimate is calculated at 1 per cent of the average troop strength of 22,000 for the period.

2. Civilian personnel cost

(a) Civilian police ..... -

11. No provision is made under this heading.

(b) International and local staff

(i) International staff salaries 20 422 300

12. The proposed staffing table remains the same as that proposed for the mandate period ending 30 September 1994. Provision is made for a total of 861

international staff. Annex XI provides a breakdown of salary costs by category of staff.

(ii) Local staff salaries 13 800 000

13. Provision is made for the salaries of 3,000 locally recruited staff based on local salary scales applicable to the mission area.

(iii) Common staff costs 12 630 600

14. Common staff costs are based on the standard scales and are estimated as detailed in annex XI.

(iv) Mission subsistence allowance 13 302 700

15. Mission subsistence allowance in respect of internationally recruited personnel is detailed in annex XI.

(v) Travel to and from the mission area 602 000

16. The estimate provides for the travel of some 86 additional personnel at the round trip rate of $7,000.

(vi) Other official travel 90 000

17. Provision is made for up to 12 trips of other official travel between New York and the Mission for liaison meetings and consultations, at an average cost of $7,000 per trip, including travel subsistence allowance ($84,000). Allowance is also made for payment of travel subsistence allowance to staff members attending conferences outside Somalia and for other official travel to Nairobi, Djibouti and other locations in the neighbouring countries for a total of 60 travel days at $100 ($6,000).

(c) International contractual personnel 2 520 000

18. Provision is made for the costs pertaining to 100 contractual personnel at $4,200 per person per month for six months.

(d) United Nations Volunteers 5 670 000

19. Provision is made for the emplacement of up to 225 United Nations Volunteers at a monthly rate of $4,200 per person for six months.

(e) Government-provided personnel ..... -

20. No provision is made under this heading.

(f) Conference costs 200 000

21. UNOSOM II will continue to assist in sponsoring the inter-clan meetings for consultation and assistance in implementing agreements reached at the National

Reconciliation Conference. Provision is made for four meetings at a cost of $50,000 each ($200,000).

3. Premises/accommodation

(i) Rental of premises 1 069 800

22. Provision is made for the continued rental of 107 premises. The calculation is based on a reduction of eight units for accommodation of troops at the rates provided in paragraph 39 of annex IV to the present addendum.

(ii) Alterations and renovations of premises 500 000

23. Provision is made for renovations at 10 locations at a cost of $50,000 per location.

(iii) Maintenance supplies 540 000

24. Provision is made for maintenance supplies calculated at $90,000 per month ($540,000).

(iv) Maintenance services 667 200

25. Provision is made for general maintenance and upkeep of office and living accommodation at a cost of $111,200 per month ($667,200).

(v) Utilities 3 684 000

26. It is estimated that the total monthly estimated cost of utilities for water production, sanitary and solid waste removal and generators will be $614,000.

(vi) Construction/prefabricated buildings 1 000 000

27. Provision is made for construction of 10 premises in the zones at $100,000 per location.

4. Infrastructure repairs 4 356 000

28. The programme for infrastructure repairs will continue. It is estimated that monthly costs of $726,000 will be incurred.

5. Transport operations

(a) Purchase of vehicles ..... -

29. No provision is made under this heading.

(b) Rental of vehicles 1 392 300

30. Provision is made for rental of 102 vehicles at $75 per vehicle per day.

(c) Workshop equipment ..... -

31. No provision is made under this heading.

(d) Spare parts, repair and maintenance 5 355 600

32. The service for repairs and maintenance for United Nations vehicles in Mogadishu was contracted to a local contractor at a monthly cost of $62,500 ($375,000).

33. The estimate also includes the cost of spare parts required for 2,050 military type vehicles ($4,920,000) and 100 non-military type vehicles ($60,000).

(e) Petrol, oil and lubricants 1 474 700

34. Provision is made for 1,143,324 gallons of gasoline at $1.25 per gallon ($1,429,155), for the use of 2,094 military type vehicles and for 36,400 gallons of gasoline for 100 non-military type vehicles ($45,500).

(f) Vehicle insurance 24 000

35. This estimate provides for the cost of third-party liability insurance carried by the Mission.

6. Air operations

(a) Helicopter operations

(i) Hire/charter costs 28 049 800

36. The estimated cost for the rental of 43 helicopters for six months is $28,049,800 as detailed in annex XIV.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 3 618 000

37. It is estimated that the 43 helicopters will use a total of 2,894,400 gallons of fuel as detailed in annex XIV. Provision is made at a cost of $1.25 per gallon.

(iii) Painting/preparation/positioning ..... -

38. No changes will be made to the fleet and therefore no provision has been made for this item.

(iv) Insurance costs 862 500

39. Insurance costs for the aircraft are detailed in annex XIV.

(v) Spare parts 1 500 000

40. An amount of $1,500,000 is included for the purchase of spare parts for eight Cobra attack and five Scout Kiowa helicopters.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft

(i) Hire/charter costs 9 546 300

41. The estimated cost for the rental of 13 fixed-wing aircraft for six months is $9,546,300 as detailed in annex XVI.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 2 824 300

42. The estimate is based on the usage of 2,259,450 gallons of fuel for the aircraft as detailed in annex XVI. Provision is made at a cost of $1.25 per gallon.

(iii) Positioning/preparation/painting ..... -

43. No changes will be made to the fleet and therefore no provision has been made for this item.

(iv) Liability insurance 146 600

44. Provision has been made for the aircraft as detailed in annex XVI.

(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance 72 600

45. Provision has been made for six months at a monthly cost of $12,100.

(d) Other air operation costs

(i) Air traffic control services and equipment ..... -

46. No provision is made under this heading.

(ii) Landing fees and ground handling 2 040 000

47. The estimate includes a charge of $100,000 per month ($600,000), covering landing, parking, towing and other fees for airport services provided at airports outside Somalia, as well as a monthly charge of $240,000 for airfield services such as baggage handling etc. ($1,440,000).

7. Naval operations ..... -

48. No provision is made under this heading.

8. Communications

(a) Complementary communications

(i) Communications equipment 100 000

49. Provision is made for two INMARSAT "A" terminals ($60,000), one INMARSAT "M" terminal ($25,000) and satellite equipment ($15,000).

(ii) Spare parts and supplies 210 000

50. Provision is made for spare parts and supplies at $35,000 per month.

(iii) Workshop and test equipment ..... -

51. No provision for communications workshop and test equipment has been made.

(iv) Commercial communications 1 157 200

52. Provision is made for the following commercial communications:

Description	Period of rental (months)	Monthly rental ($)	Cost estimate ($)
Transponder rental for the VSAT system	6	41 666	250 000
Transponder rental for external satellite communications	6	7 100	42 600
INMARSAT user charges	6	74 000	444 000
Other commercial communication, phones, telex, postage, long-distance calls, etc.	6	70 100	420 600
			1 157 200

(b) Main trunking contract ..... -

53. No provision is made under this heading.

9. Other equipment

(i) Office furniture ..... -

54. No provision is made under this heading.

(ii) Office equipment ..... -

55. No provision is made under this heading.

(iii) Data-processing equipment 317 900

56. Provision is made for the acquisition of data-processing equipment during the current mandate period as follows:

	Number of units	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Accessories	-	-	50 000
Tools	-	-	10 000
APC, UPS 600 VA	50	400	20 000
Compaq System Pro Servers, large	2	20 000	40 000
Computers, desktop	50	1 380	69 000
Printers, LaserJet 5 MB RAM	4	4 000	16 000
Printers, LaserJet IV	20	1 500	30 000
14-inch SVGA monitor, 220v/50 Hz	50	325	16 250
Software			32 550
Subtotal			283 800
Freight at 12 per cent			34 100
Total			317 900

(iv) Generators ..... -

57. No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Observation equipment ..... -

58. No provision is made under this heading.

(vi) Petrol tank and metering equipment ..... -

59. No provision is made under this heading.

(vii) Medical and dental equipment ..... -

60. No provision is made under this heading.

(viii) Accommodation equipment 200 000

61. Provision is made for 200 air conditioners (18,000 BTU).

(ix) Miscellaneous equipment ..... -

62. No provision is made under this heading.

(x) Field defence equipment ..... -

63. No provision is made under this heading.

(xi) Water purification equipment ..... -

64. No provision is made under this heading.

(xii) Refrigeration equipment ..... -

65. No provision is made under this heading.

(xiii) Tentage ..... -

66. No provision is made under this heading.

(xiv) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance 1 995 900

67. Provision is made for spare parts for air-conditioning and refrigeration units as well as tools, freon and welding gases and filters to be used for maintenance ($200,000). Provision is also made for spare parts for generators ($1,023,900). It is estimated that replacement parts for various office equipment, including photocopiers, will be required in the amount of $250,000. The estimate includes replacement parts required in the electrical units workshop ($18,000) as well as $84,000 per month for the general maintenance of furniture and other equipment ($504,000).

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services

(i) Audit services 25 000

68. Provision is made to cover the cost of external audit for the Mission during the current mandate period.

(ii) Contractual services 30 000 000

69. Provision is made for these services using a local contractor at an estimated cost of $5 million per month.

(iii) Data-processing services ..... -

70. No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Security services ..... -

71. No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Medical treatment and services 225 000

72. A monthly provision has been made for medical treatment at the hospitals outside the mission area for cases beyond the capability of the military medical facilities in the amount of $37,500.

(vi) Claims and adjustments ..... -

73. No provision is made under this heading.

(vii) Official hospitality 15 000

74. Provision is made for hospitality to local dignitaries in the context of goodwill in the official interest of the Mission at a monthly rate of $2,500 for six months.

(viii) Miscellaneous other services 60 000

75. Included under this heading are miscellaneous services such as postage for personal mail in respect of military contingent personnel, bank charges, legal fees and miscellaneous claims and adjustments for both military and civilian staff estimated at $10,000 per month.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies

(i) Stationery and office supplies 420 000

76. Provision is made for the purchase of stationery and office supplies, local printing, reproduction materials and computer paper and supplies, printer ribbons and other items estimated at $70,000 per month for six months.

(ii) Medical supplies 1 182 000

77. Provision is made for the purchase of medicine, vaccines, anti-malaria tablets, dressings and bandages for military personnel estimated at $197,000 per month.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials 720 000

78. Provision is made for the cost of cleaning materials and other sanitation supplies for the Mission. The estimate is calculated at a rate $120,000 per month.

(iv) Security supplies ..... -

79. No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Electrical supplies ..... -

80. No provision is made under this heading.

(vi) Subscriptions 20 400

81. Provision is made for the cost of subscriptions to newspapers, periodicals, airline guides, technical manuals, legal documents and for the purchase of library books, estimated at $3,400 per month.

(vii) Ballistic protective blankets for vehicles ..... -

82. No provision is made under this heading.

(viii) Uniform items, flags and decals 990 700

83. There are requirements for United Nations accoutrements, including blue berets, cap badges, helmets, field caps and scarves and medal sets, for 22,000 troops who will be rotated during the six-month period. Flags and decals are also required for the period. Fragmentation jackets and helmets for 150 persons are required. It will also be necessary to replace uniforms for service personnel, local drivers and mechanics.

(ix) Field defence stores 1 173 200

84. The estimate includes the cost of sand bags, concertina wire, barbed wire, iron pickets, gabions, barriers and other field defence materials.

(x) Operational maps ..... -

85. No provision is made under this heading.

(xi) Riot control supplies 40 000

86. Provision is made under this heading in the amount of $40,000.

(xii) Quartermaster and general stores 900 000

87. Provision is made for supplies and services not included elsewhere in the budget, such as butane gas for cooking, gas cylinders, oxygen and acetylene refills, refills for fire extinguishers and other expandable general stores at $150,000 per month for six months.

11. Election-related supplies and services ..... -

88. No provision is made under this heading.

12. Public information programmes 568 200

89. Provision is made for the contribution of articles and photographs to the daily newspaper Maanta and the Weekly Review by freelance journalists ($90,000) and for the hire of transportation for distribution of the publications ($100,000). The estimate includes materials and supplies for the newspapers such as ink, correction pens, toner solution, chemicals, large envelopes for distribution of the newspapers as well as spares for printing press equipment.

13. Police training programme ..... -

90. No provision is made under this heading.

14. Mine-clearing programmes 4 671 800

91. Provision is made for equipment such as mine detectors, helmets with safety visors, fragmentation jackets, tool kits for mine clearers, including prodders and trowels, satellite-to-ground finders and other equipment as required. Provision is also made for training and for the upkeep of the de-mining school that was established.

15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization 4 880 000

92. Provision is made for the continuance of the following programmes.

Resettlement programme

93. This programme will provide the means to assist 30,000 militia to resume their former occupations, e.g. former nomads and farmers, and is estimated at $6 per militiaman per month for six months ($1,080,000).

Basic vocational training

94. This programme is aimed at training 50,000 militia hitherto rural nomadic dwellers with no basic skills who will be given vocational training to enable them to participate in the reconstruction of Somalia. They have become city dwellers and will not return to their villages. The cost of this programme is estimated at $200,000 per month for six months ($1,200,000).

Vocational training for the skilled and semi-skilled

95. This group consists of 5,000 militia who have work skills and others from the previous group who will be given more technical training in the hope of making them a semi-skilled labour force. The cost of this programme is estimated at $100,000 per month for six months ($600,000).

Secondary and higher education

96. This programme is expected to absorb 1,000 militiamen and to run for three years. Provision is made for the upkeep of four schools at $50,000 per month ($300,000).

Job creation schemes

97. The cost of this programme in 17 districts is estimated at $100,000 per district ($1,700,000).

Capitalization of development banks

98. No further provision is made for this programme.

16. Air and surface freight

(i) Transport of contingent-owned equipment 525 000

99. It will be necessary to provide for inland transportation of the equipment and supplies for 10 battalions located outside Mogadishu to ports or to Mogadishu for repatriation during the Mission's withdrawal from Somalia.

(ii) Charter of vessel for resupply 540 000

100. Provision is made for the charter of vessels at a monthly rate of $90,000.

(iii) Commercial freight and cartage 5 553 000

101. Provision is made for the cost of shipping, handling and repatriating equipment and supplies of 30 battalions. This amount is estimated at $925,500 per month.

17. Integrated Management Information System 254 000

107. Provision is made for a proportional share of six months in 1994 for financing of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

18. Support account for peace-keeping operations 5 172 000

103. In accordance with the methodology proposed for the funding of posts authorized from the support account for peace-keeping operations, provision is made hereunder based on 8.5 per cent of the total cost for salaries, common staff costs and travel of the civilian staff members in the mission area.

19. Staff assessment 8 336 700

104. Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under section 2 (b) above. The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (8 336 700)

105. The staff assessment requirements provided for under expenditure budget line item 19 has been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 (X) A of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their rates of contribution to the UNOSOM II budget.

ANNEX VI

Distribution of military and civilian personnel by geographical location as at 31 May 1994

	UNOSOM II headquarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusamareb	Hargeisa	Kismayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
Infantry units										
Bangladesh	-	940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940
Botswana	-	433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433
Egypt	1 633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 633
India	-	2 400	-	-	-	-	800	-	-	3 200
Malaysia	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955
Nepal	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313
Nigeria	-	-	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	702
Pakistan	4 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 700
Zimbabwe	-	800	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	993
Subtotal	7 601	4 573	895	-	-	-	800	-	-	13 869
Logistical support units										
Australia	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
India	-	1 573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 573
Ireland	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
New Zealand	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Pakistan	2 188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 188
Romania	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231
Subtotal	2 613	1 573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 186

/...

	UNOSOM II headquarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusamareb	Hargeisa	Kismayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
Headquarters										
Canada	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
General Service Section	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Force Commander Security Company	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Force headquarters	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234
India	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Italy	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Republic of Korea	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Pakistan	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Provost marshal	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
Subtotal	846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	846
Total	11 060	6 146	895				800			18 901

ANNEX VII

Distribution of major equipment by geographical location
as at 31 May 1994

	UNOSOM II headquarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusa-mareb	Har-geisa	Kis-mayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
1. Communications equipment										
VHF equipment										
Repeaters	16	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	23
Base stations	17	2	8	2	-	4	2	2	-	37
Mobile sets	100	10	5	5	-	3	2	-	-	125
Portable sets, large	495	178	259	130	-	160	98	30	90	1 440
Trunking system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HF equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	11
Transceiver, base station	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	5
Transceiver, mobile	2	-	1	3	-	1	3	-	39	49
Manpack, PRC, 1099	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	14
ICOM, Mobile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
ICOM, Base	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	9	16
Total	635	195	275	147	-	171	106	34	176	1 739

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	UNOSOM II headquarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusa-mareb	Har-geisa	Kis-mayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
2. Generators (kilovolt-ampere)										
910	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
590	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
575	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
500	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
350	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
320	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
250	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
200	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
187	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
150	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
135	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
125	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
100	20	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	25
88	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
85	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
60	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
50	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	8
40	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	5
29.2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

	UNOSOM II headquarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusa-mareb	Har-geisa	Kis-mayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
27	43	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
25	25	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	30
22	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
16.4	68	10	6	2	-	4	4	-	-	94
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	32	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
13.8	101	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
13.5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
12.5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
8.5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
7.5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
7	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
5	34	6	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	47
3.5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total	488	45	10	5	-	10	14	-	-	572

	UNOSOM II head-quarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusa-mareb	Har-geisa	Kis-mayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
3. Office equipment										
Calculators	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Typewriters	155	5	2	2	-	3	4	-	-	171
Fax machines	145	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	152
Shredders	97	12	3	-	-	4	4	-	-	120
Copiers, extra large	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Copiers, large	111	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	120
Copiers, medium	120	6	1	1	-	5	3	-	7	143
Copiers, small	123	7	2	2	-	1	1	2	9	147
Total	797	35	10	10	-	14	12	2	20	900

	UNOSOM II head-quarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusa-mareb	Har-geisa	Kis-mayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
4. Construction and prefabs										
Construction in zones	-	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Accommodation (units)	466	168	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	640
Containers	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Ablution (units)	21	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	33
Kitchen/dining (units)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Offices	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310
Refrigeration (units)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Storage container	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Workshops	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	879	183	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	1 072

	UNOSOM II head-quarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusa-mareb	Har-geisa	Kis-mayo	Nairobi	Others	Total
5. Petrol tank and metering equipment										
Fuel storage units (20,000 gallons)	134	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
Fuel storage units (50,000 gallons)	-	4	-	-			-	-	-	4
Fuel storage bladder (10,000 gallons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Gasoline storage units (10,000 gallons)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gasoline storage units (20,000 gallons)	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Gasoline storage units (50,000 gallons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Water storage tank (50,000 gallons)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Total	156	14	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	176

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ANNEX VIII

Current staffing table authorized for the period ending 31 May 1994

	Professional and above	Field and General Service	Security Service	Total international staff	Locally recruited staff	Grand total	United Nations Volunteers	Police trainers	Military personnel
Substantive offices									
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	24	37	25	86	205	291	-	-	2
Office of the Force Commander	2	9	-	11	190	201	-	-	4
Political Affairs Division	18	10	-	28	20	48	8	-	-
Coordinator for Humanitarian Assistance Division	17	8	-	25	25	50	-	-	-
Public Information Division	12	6	-	18	30	48	12	-	-
Justice Division	15	9	-	24	30	54	1[illegible]	24	-
Police force, law and order	7	4	-	11	10	21	-	-	-
Zone and sub-zone offices	132	174	24	330	300	630	120	30	12
Subtotal	227	257	49	533	810	1 343	155	54	18
Division of Administration									
Director of Administration	13	20	-	33	50	83	7	-	-
Administrative services	22	81	-	103	50	153	12	-	-
Technical services	28	164	-	192	890	1 082	51	-	-
Subtotal	63	265	-	328	990	1 318	70	-	-
Total	290	522	49	861	1 800	2 661	225	54	18

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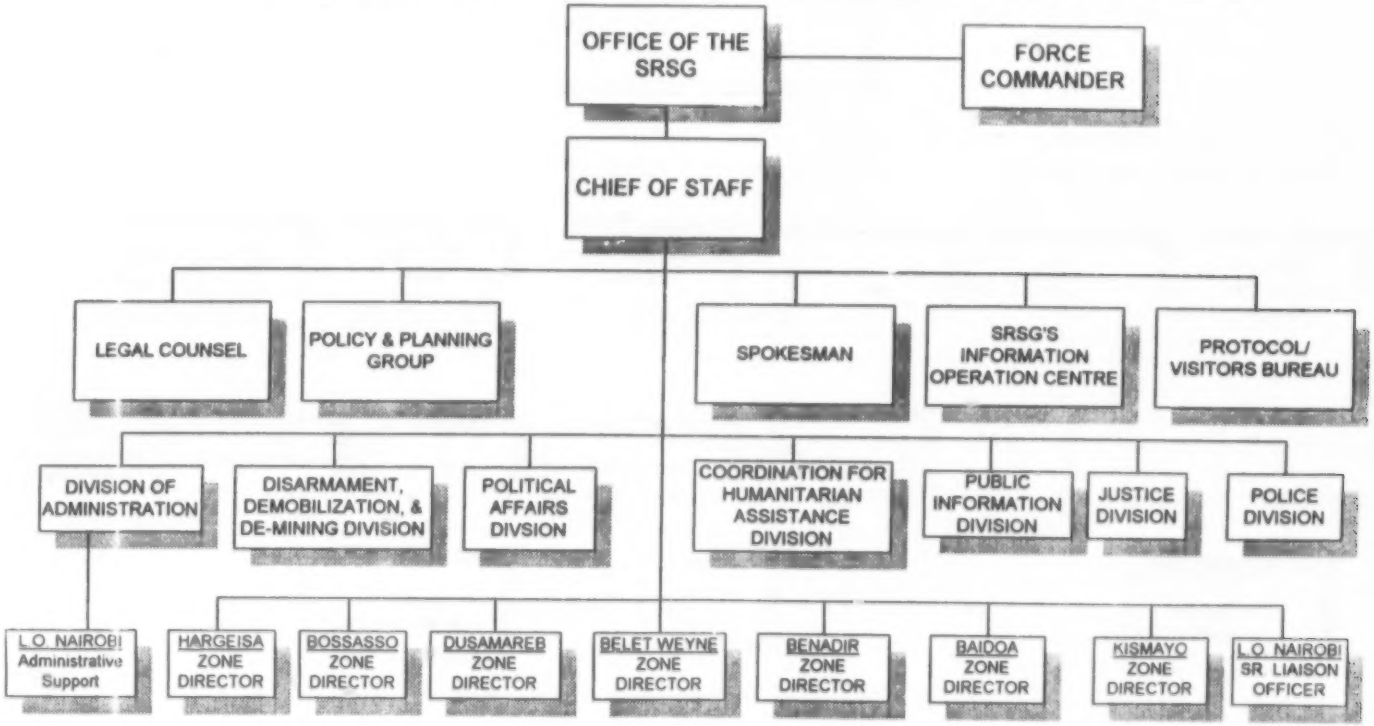
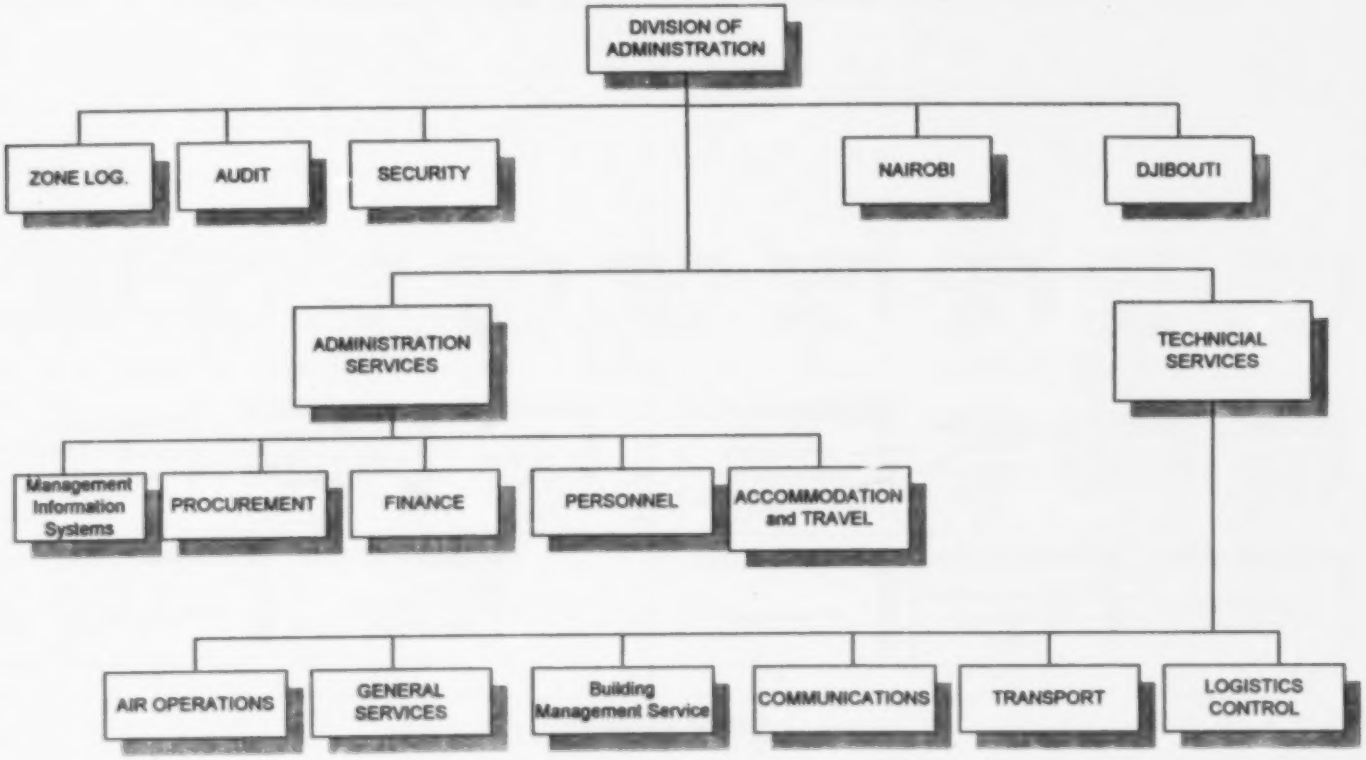
Annex IX

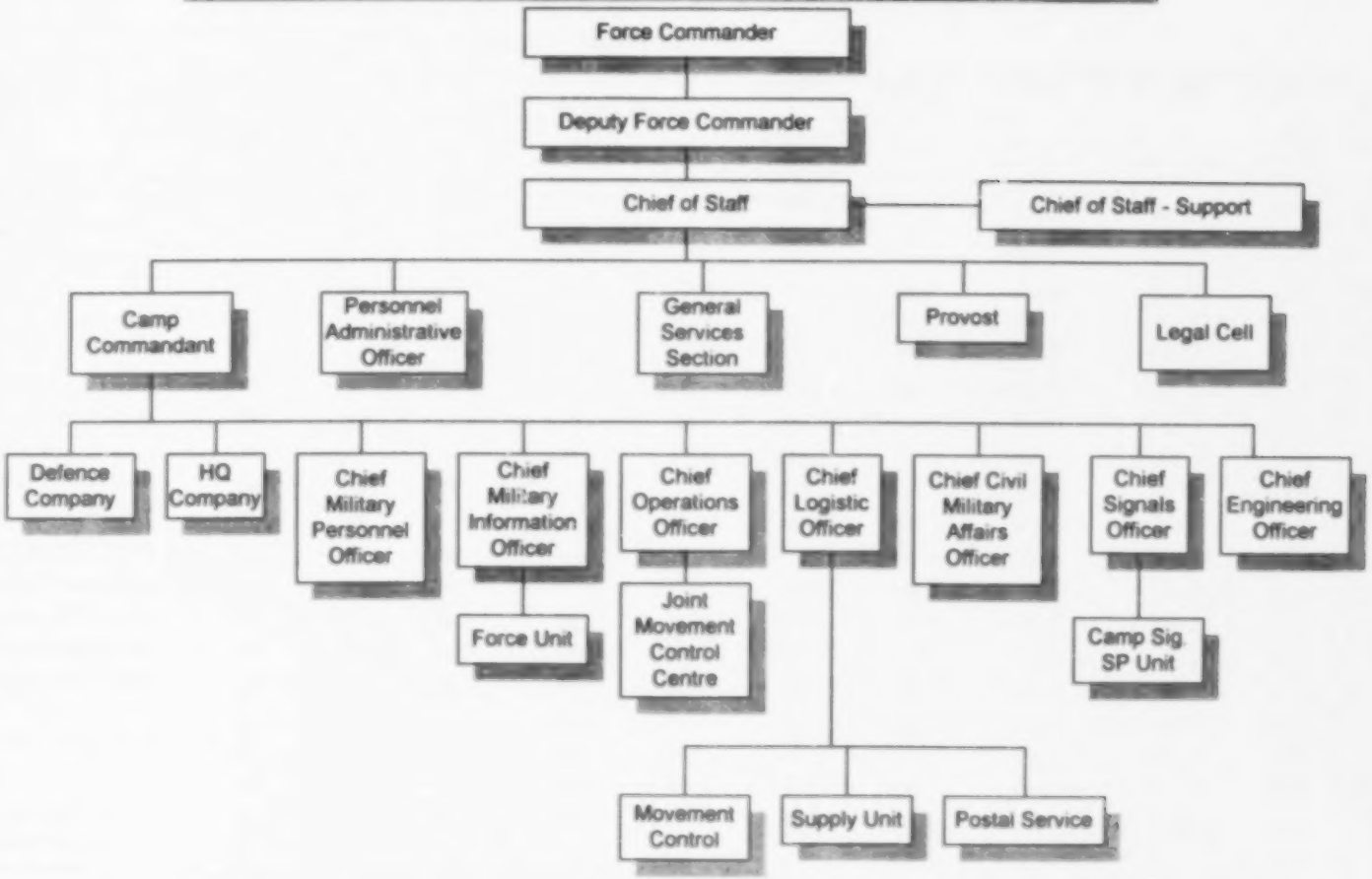
A. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - SUBSTANTIVE DIVISION



B. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION



C. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - MILITARY PERSONNEL



ANNEX X

Civilian staff and related costs for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Number of persons	Person/ months	Annual standard costs			Estimated total costs				
			Salary	Common staff costs	Staff assessment	Salary	Common staff costs	Staff assessment	Mission subsistence allowance	Hazard duty pay
International staff										
USG (mission appointee)	1	4	87.0	48.7	52.3	29.0	16.2	17.4	10.4	2.4
ASG (New York)	1	4	113.2	47.9	47.0	37.7	16.0	15.7	10.4	2.4
ASG (mission appointee)	1	4	80.3	47.9	47.0	26.8	16.0	15.7	10.4	2.4
D-2 (New York)	3	12	100.7	40.6	40.1	100.7	40.6	40.1	31.1	7.2
D-2 (mission appointee)	3	12	67.0	39.4	44.7	67.0	39.4	44.7	31.1	7.2
D-1 (New York)	7	27	94.4	37.5	36.5	212.4	84.4	82.1	70.0	16.2
D-1 (mission appointee)	12	37	67.0	37.5	36.5	206.6	115.6	112.5	95.9	22.2
P-5 (New York)	10	36	86.2	34.2	32.0	258.6	102.6	96.0	93.3	21.6
P-5 (mission appointee)	22	74	61.2	34.2	32.0	377.6	210.9	197.3	191.8	44.4
P-4 (New York)	40	162	74.7	29.7	25.9	1 008.5	401.0	349.7	420.0	97.2
P-4 (mission appointee)	68	217	53.0	29.7	25.9	958.4	537.1	468.4	562.6	130.2
P-3 (New York)	32	103	61.9	24.6	19.3	531.3	211.2	165.7	267.0	61.8
P-3 (mission appointee)	60	262	64.0	24.6	21.2	887.3	496.1	427.5	627.4	145.2
Field Service	202	688	50.7	51.5	30.1	2 906.8	2 952.7	1 152.4	1 783.6	412.8
General Service (Principal)	36	111	68.6	19.3	20.6	449.6	178.5	190.6	287.8	66.6
General Service (Other)	107	489	35.5	14.1	13.2	1 210.0	480.6	449.9	1 069.3	245.4
General Service (non-New York)	106	400	23.6	9.0	8.8	802.4	306.0	299.2	1 057.7	244.8
Security Service	42	191	50.7	19.1	16.7	606.4	240.2	236.0	495.2	114.6
Subtotal	775	3 741				10 699.7	6 445.1	4 358.8	7 106.0	1 644.6
Local staff	1 000	11 550	9.2 a/			8 855.0				
Total (international and local)	1 775					19 554.7	6 445.1	4 358.8	7 106.0	1 644.6

a/ G-5, step V, of salary scale (Revision 31, Amendment 1 of February 1993).

ANNEX XI

Civilian staff and related costs for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Number of persons	Person/months	Annual standard costs			Estimated total costs				
			Salary	Common staff costs	Staff assessment	Salary	Common staff costs	Staff assessment	Mission subsistence allowance	Hazard duty pay
International staff										
USG (mission appointee)	1	6	87.0	48.7	52.3	63.5	26.6	26.2	15.5	3.6
ASG (New York)	1	6	113.2	67.9	67.0	56.6	24.0	23.5	15.5	3.6
ASG (mission appointee)	1	6	80.3	67.9	67.0	40.2	24.0	23.5	15.5	3.6
D-2 (New York)	3	18	100.7	40.6	40.1	151.1	40.9	60.2	46.4	10.8
D-2 (mission appointee)	3	18	67.0	39.4	44.7	100.5	59.1	67.1	46.4	10.8
D-1 (New York)	8	42	94.4	37.5	36.5	330.4	131.3	127.8	108.3	25.2
D-1 (mission appointee)	12	72	67.0	37.5	36.5	402.0	225.0	219.0	185.6	43.2
P-5 (New York)	17	60	86.2	34.2	32.0	431.0	171.0	160.0	154.7	36.0
P-5 (mission appointee)	22	169	61.2	34.2	32.0	861.9	481.7	450.7	435.7	101.4
P-4 (New York)	53	318	74.7	29.7	25.9	1 979.6	787.1	686.4	819.8	190.8
P-4 (mission appointee)	68	408	53.0	29.7	25.9	1 802.0	1 009.0	880.6	1 051.8	244.8
P-3 (New York)	33	192	61.9	24.6	19.3	990.4	393.6	308.8	495.0	115.2
P-3 (mission appointee)	68	414	44.0	24.6	21.2	1 518.0	848.7	731.4	1 067.3	248.4
Field Service	233	1 443	50.7	51.5	20.1	6 096.7	6 192.9	2 417.0	3 720.1	865.8
General Service (Principal)	53	302	48.6	19.3	20.6	1 223.1	485.7	518.4	778.6	181.2
General Service (Other)	118	696	35.5	14.1	13.2	2 059.0	817.8	765.6	1 794.3	417.6
General Service (non-New York)	118	696	23.6	9.0	8.8	1 368.8	522.0	510.4	1 794.3	417.6
Security Service	49	294	38.1	15.1	14.7	933.5	370.0	360.2	757.9	176.4
Subtotal	861	5 160				20 422.3	12 630.6	8 336.7	13 302.7	3 096.0
Local staff	1 000	18 000	9.2			13 800.0				
Total (international and local)	1 861					34 222.3	12 630.6	8 336.7	13 302.7	3 096.0

ANNEX XII

Summary of requirements for the rental of premises for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

	UNOSOM II head-quarters	Baidoa	Belet Weyne	Bossasso	Dusamareb	Hargeisa	Kismayo	Nairobi	Djibouti	Total
Offices	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Liaison office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Warehouse	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Check-points	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Accommodation for troops	25	6	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	35
Accommodation for civilians	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	50
Zone offices and accommodation	-	3	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	13
Total	85	12	6	3		3	2	3	1	115

ANNEX XIII

Summary of requirements for helicopters for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

Type of helicopter	Number of units	Total helicopter months	Total monthly rental cost per helicopter a/	Estimated basic rental cost a/	Estimated fuel consumption b/	Estimated fuel cost a/	Insurance cost a/	Total cost a/
B-212 medium night-time utility	27	108	120 000	12 960 000	777 600	972 000	225 000	14 157 000
Cobra (military)	8	32	123 730	3 959 360	576 000	720 000	350 000	5 029 360
Scout Kiowa (military)	5	15	2 025	30 375	270 000	337 500	-	367 875
Military	3	9	145 000	1 305 000	162 000	202 500	-	1 507 500
Total	43	164	390 755	18 254 735	1 785 600	2 232 000	575 000	21 061 735

a/ United States dollars.

b/ Gallons.

ANNEX XIV

Summary of requirements for helicopters for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995

Type of aircraft	Number of units	Total helicopter months	Total monthly rental cost per helicopter a/	Estimated basic rental cost a/	Estimated fuel consumption b/	Estimated fuel cost a/	Insurance cost a/	Total cost a/
B-212 medium night-time utility	27	162	120 000	19 440 000	1 166 400	1 458 000	337 500	21 235 500
Cobra (military)	8	48	123 730	5 939 040	864 000	1 080 000	525 000	7 544 040
Scout Kiowa (military)	5	130	2 025	60 750	540 000	675 000	-	735 750
Military	3	18	145 000	2 610 000	324 000	405 000	-	3 015 000
Total	43	358	390 755	28 049 790	2 894 400	3 618 000	862 500	32 530 290

a/ United States dollars.

b/ Gallons.

ANNEX XV

Summary of requirements for fixed-wing aircraft for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

Type of aircraft	Number of units	Total aircraft months	Total monthly rental cost per aircraft a/	Estimated basic rental cost a/	Estimated fuel consumption b/	Estimated fuel cost a/	Painting and positioning cost a/	Insurance cost a/	Total cost a/
TU-134	1	4	76 050	304 200	255 000	318 750	-	4 400	627 350
L-100 heavy-lift	2	8	285 000	2 280 000	426 600	533 250	-	33 333	2 846 583
L-100 tanker	1	4	285 000	1 140 000	213 300	266 625	-	16 667	1 423 292
AN-26 medium transport and cargo	4	16	56 250	900 000	390 000	487 500	-	13 333	1 400 833
IL-76 heavy transport and cargo	1	4	135 000	540 000	63 000	78 750	-	6 667	625 417
B-200 light transport passenger	2	8	60 000	480 000	53 400	66 750	-	6 667	553 417
Learjets	2	8	90 000	720 000	105 000	131 250		16 667	867 917
Total	13	52		6 364 200	1 506 300	1 882 875		97 734	8 344 809

a/ United States dollars.

b/ Gallons.

ANNEX XVI

Summary of requirements for fixed-wing aircraft for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995

Type of aircraft	Number of units	Total aircraft months	Total monthly rental cost per aircraft a/	Estimated basic rental cost a/	Estimated fuel consumption b/	Estimated fuel cost a/	Painting and positioning cost a/	Insurance cost a/	Total cost a/
TU-134	1	6	76 050	456 300	382 500	478 125	-	6 600	941 025
L-100 heavy-lift	2	12	285 000	3 420 000	639 900	799 875	-	50 000	4 269 875
L-100 tanker	1	6	285 000	1 710 000	319 950	399 938	-	25 000	2 134 938
AN-26 medium transport and cargo	4	24	56 250	1 350 000	585 000	731 250	-	20 000	2 101 250
IL-76 heavy transport and cargo	1	6	135 000	810 000	94 500	118 125	-	10 000	938 125
B-200 light transport passenger	2	12	60 000	720 000	80 100	100 125	-	10 000	830 125
Learjets	2	12	90 000	1 080 000	157 500	196 875	-	25 000	1 301 875
Total	13	78		9 546 300	2 259 450	2 824 313		146 600	12 517 213

a/ United States dollars.

b/ Gallons.

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ANNEX XVII

Summary of requirements for communications equipment for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

Communication equipment	Number of units	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
VHF equipment			
Handie talkies (trunking) 800 MHz MTX portable	100	800	80 000
Portable GP-300	300	450	135 000
Repeaters (secure)	5	1 000	5 000
12-channel 800 MHz trunking system	1	200 000	200 000
HF equipment			
Transceiver base stations	10	6 000	60 000
Transceiver mobile	10	3 000	30 000
Satellite equipment			
INMARSAT type A	1	30 000	30 000
INMARSAT type M	1	15 000	15 000
Ground positioning system control station	4	15 000	60 000
Telephone equipment			
Rural telephone links	2	8 000	16 000
32 line Panasonic switch	4	1 000	4 000
Digital microwave links	3	20 000	60 000
Subtotal			695 000
Freight at 12 per cent			83 400
Total			778 400

ANNEX XVIII

Summary of requirements for data-processing equipment for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

	Number of units	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Supplies and documentation			
Various cartridges, colour	200	20	4 000
Diskettes, HD 3.5	200	5	1 000
Keyboard plastic skins	150	5	750
Power surge protectors, 6 outlets	100	50	5 000
Uninterrupted power supply	30	10 000	30 000
Hardware			
Upgrade for desktop computers	100	500	50 000
Compaq System Servers	6	45 000	225 000
Modem internal, 14400 baud	40	850	34 000
Modem, internal fax	2	1 200	2 400
DeskJet colour printer, 550C	20	2 500	50 000
LaserJet printers	20	1 500	30 000
Dot matrix colour printers	6	900	5 400
Scanner, colour	4	3 500	14 000
Computer security chains	150	50	7 500
Network accessories			
LAN connectivity elements for 50 persons	2	85 000	170 000
Workshop equipment	10	1 500	15 000
Test equipment	6	5 000	30 000
14" SVGA monitors, keyboards and mouse 220v/50Hz	50	400	20 000
Software			
Single software	20	1 500	30 000
Multi-user software	4	10 000	40 000
Subtotal			764 050
Freight at 12 per cent			91 650
Total			855 700

ANNEX XIX

Distribution of vehicles by office as at 31 May 1994

	Sedan	4x4 jeep	Light bus	Light cargo trucks	Medium cargo trucks	Mine dozer	Fork lift	Water trailer	Total
Civilian establishment									
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	3	39	13	-	-	-	-	-	55
Office of the Director of Administration	1	21	15	13	5	-	-	-	55
Military establishment									
Office of the force commander	-	51	24	2	-	1	-	-	78
Contingents									
Australian	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
HQ Movement Control	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Mombasa-Movement Control	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nairobi-Movement Control	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Belgian (Kismayo)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Egyptian	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
French	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
German	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Indian	-	-	-	52	2	-	-	-	54
Italian	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nepalese	-	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	9

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	Sedan	4x4 jeep	Light bus	Light cargo trucks	Medium cargo trucks	Mine dozer	Fork lift	Water trailer	Total
New Zealand (supply)	-	5	-	4	-	-	1	-	10
Nigerian	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Norwegian	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pakistani	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
Pakistani attack helicopters	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Romani hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkish	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Zimbabwean	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4
Other military	-	9	6	1	-	-	-	-	16
Contractors									
Birstow helicopters	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Brown and Roots Services Corporation	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Canada helicopters	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	10
Classica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbour master (Kismayo)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Harbour master/seaport	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	9
Morris catering	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	8
NITCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations dispatch centre	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Transport international	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
VIT air, Baledogle	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

	Sedan	4x4 jeep	Light bus	Light cargo trucks	Medium cargo trucks	Mine dozer	Fork lift	Water trailer	Total
Other									
Djibouti	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nairobi	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	11
VIP pilots	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
VIP, headquarters	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Somali police, Baidoa	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Total	6	164	95	88	10	3	1	4	371

ANNEX XX

Summary of requirements for the public information programme for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994

	Number of units	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Radio and video			
Audio mixing board with equalizer	2	7 000	14 000
Reel-to-reel tape recorder	5	5 000	25 000
Cassette tape recorder	8	900	7 200
Audio cart machine	3	600	1 800
Sound proofing	2	-	3 000
Microphones with stand	4	300	1 200
Headphone	12	300	3 600
Battery/battery charger			2 400
Filming equipment (includes camera, battery, lights, etc.)	-	-	10 000
Editing equipment (includes recorder, player, etc.)	-	-	10 000
Dubbing equipment (includes transformer, recorder, etc.)	-	-	10 800
Printing and graphics			
Colour script printer	1	4 000	4 000
Riosographic RC 5800 printer	2	16 000	32 000
Electric paper cutter	1	6 000	6 000
Printing supplies (4 months)		28 000	112 000
Paper supplies (4 months)	-	32 400	129 600
Spare parts for offset and copy printer	-	-	4 500
Computer scanner software in A4 format	-	-	3 000
Scanner	2	1 000	2 000

	Number of units	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Technician's tool box	2	1 000	2 000
Envelopes		3 000	12 000
Contractual (4 months)		15 000	60 000
Transportation (4 months)		17 000	68 000
Subtotal			542 100
Freight at 12 per cent			62 900
Total			587 000

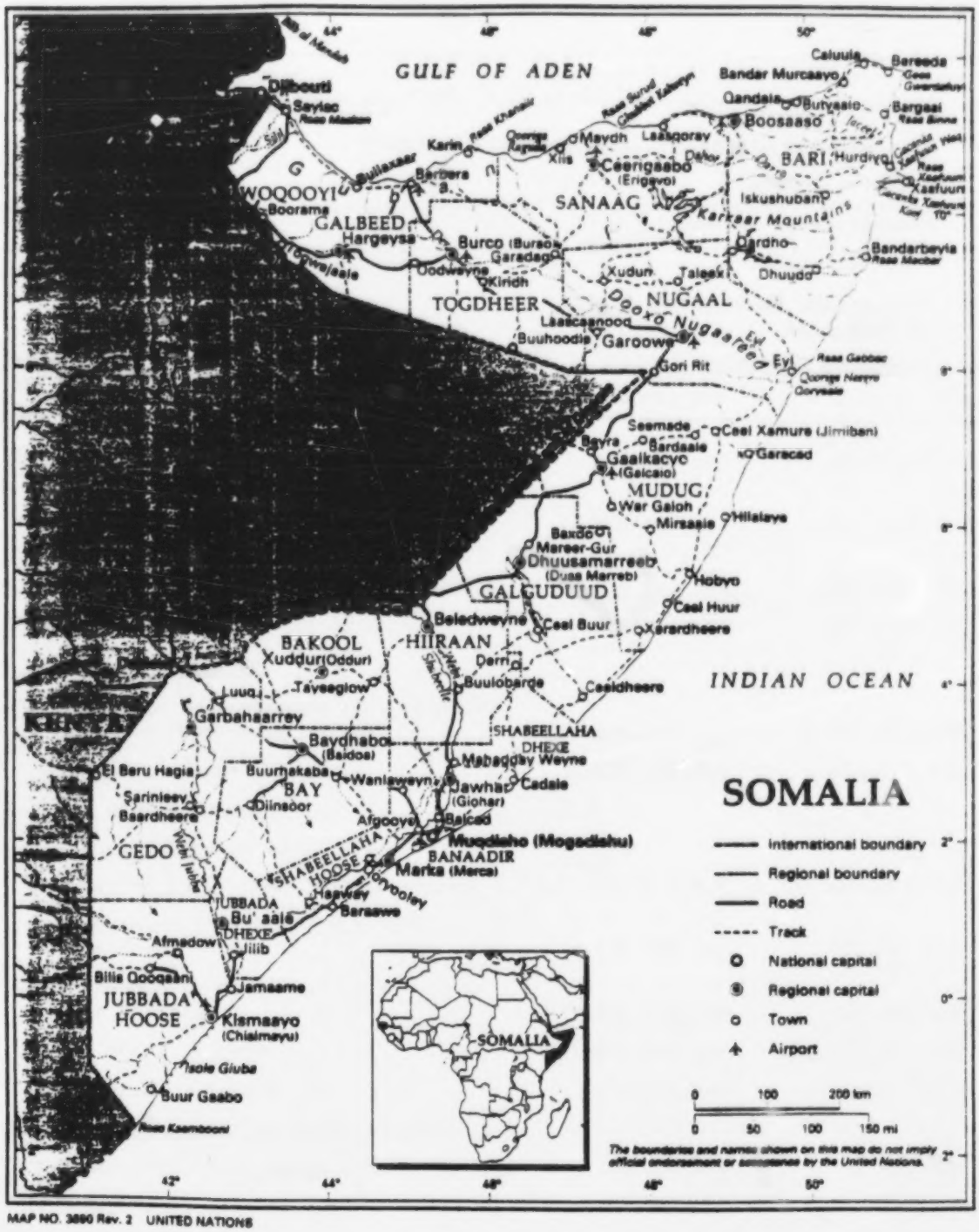
ANNEX XXI

Resources made available and operating costs for the period from 1 May 1992 to 30 September 1994

(United States dollars)

	Gross	Net
1. Resources		
A. Appropriation		
1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993 (General Assembly resolution 47/41)	109 652 000	107 912 800
1 May to 31 October 1993 (General Assembly 47/41 B)	300 000 000	300 000 000
1 May to 31 October 1993 (General Assembly resolution 47/41 C)	256 201 100	251 119 100
1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 (General Assembly resolution 48/239)	639 399 300	634 214 900
Subtotal	1 305 252 400	1 293 246 800
B. Authorization		
1 June to 30 September 1994 (General Assembly resolution 48/239)	309 770 000	305 329 600
Total, line 1	1 615 022 400	1 598 576 400
2. Net operating cost		
1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993	43 450 900	42 931 700
1 May to 31 October 1993 (revised)	497 675 800	496 180 700
1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 (pro forma)	639 399 300	634 214 900
1 June to 30 September 1994 (pro forma)	307 690 900	303 332 100
Total, line 2	1 488 216 900	1 476 659 400
Total 1 less 2	126 805 500	121 917 000
3. Credits applied to Member States		
1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993	66 201 100	64 981 100
1 May to 31 October 1993	56 027 000	53 018 000
Total, line 3	122 228 100	117 999 100

		Gross	Net
4.	Unencumbered balance	4 577 400	3 917 900
5.	Interest and miscellaneous income		
	Interest income		3 684 780
	Miscellaneous income		118 670
	Total, line 5		3 803 450
6.	Outstanding assessments as at 30 June 1994		610 652 972
7.	Projected operating deficit		(602 931 622)



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